# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,525—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.



Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of heat and cold.
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Superior to any other for body and covering power.
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## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | SATURDAY, 2 P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|
| B.V.L. CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Weighell | 9th Nov. |
| B.L. SHANNON | 4189 | E. Crewe | 16th ,, |
| † SUTLEJ | 4205 | W. J. Nantes | 23rd ,, |
| B.L. CARTHAGE | 5280 | M. De Horne | 30th ,, |
| † GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 7th Dec. |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7538 | W. B. Andrews | 14th ,, |
| B.V.L. SUTLEJ | 4205 | W. J. Nantes | 21st ,, |
| B.L. PENINSULAR | 5297 | R. G. Murray | 28th ,, |
| | | | 1896. |
| † GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 4th Jan. |
| B.L. ORIENTAL | 5284 | L. H. Moule | 11th ,, |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Weighell | 18th ,, |
| B.M. CALEDONIA | 7538 | W. B. Andrews | 25th ,, |
| B.V.L. GANGES | 4206 | T. F. Creery | 1st Feb. |
| B.L. COROMANDEL | 4499 | W. Wheeler | 8th ,, |
| † CLYDE | 4136 | H. T. Weighell | 15th ,, |
| B.L. CARTHAGE | 5280 | M. De Horne | 22nd ,, |
| † THAMES | 4113 | A. Symons | 29th ,, |
| B.L. SHANNON | 4189 | E. Crewe | 7th March |
| B.V.L. SUTLEJ | 4205 | W. J. Nantes | 14th ,, |
| B. M. CALEDONIA | 7538 | W. B. Andrews | 21st ,, |
| † THAMES | 4113 | A. Symons | 28th ,, |
| B.L. PENINSULAR | 5297 | R. G. Murray | 4th April. |

The Steamers marked R.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at NOON on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th October, 1895.

### AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| IMPERATOR | J. Nicolich | 4,119 | 750 | 1st Dec. |
| IMPERATRIX | T. Rassovich | 4,194 | 750 | 1st Jan. 1896. |

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 325 | Rs. 150 |

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

| Steamers. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARIA TERESA | V. Gherzman | 3,042 | 350 | 7th Nov. |
| MARQUIS BACQUEHEM | G de Grisogono | 4,409 | 350 | 7th Dec. |

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

| | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|
| To TRIESTE Or VENICE | Rs. 225 | Rs. 150 |

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS | Rs. 960 | Rs. 575 |
| AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS | Rs. 1060 | Rs. 625 |

Including Wine or Beer Supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail on |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| VINDOBONA | C. Bollen | 4,351 | 350 | 21st Nov. |

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Nov. 1, 1895

### ASIATIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE S.S. "KOHINUR," 1,935 Tons, Captain H. ELLIOT, will sail for MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS COAST PORTS and CALCUTTA, on the 8th November, 1895.

Excellent Accommodation for First-Class and Native Passengers.

For Freight and Passage apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle, Custom House Road, Bombay.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO., BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., Calcutta,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

London Agents.—MESSES. GRINDLAY & Co.

### THOS. COOK AND SON, BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

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SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

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CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

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### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 9th November, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 9th November, at 9 a. m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th November, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons, about the 7th November, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHANDA," 2,022 tons, about the 12th November, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,686 tons, about the 23rd November, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ADEN AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, about the 9th November, calling at Mahe (Seychelles), Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th November, 1895. Agents.

### KING, KING & CO., BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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Calcutta.

HENRY S. KING & CO., London.

### CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

| Vessel. | Tons. | Captain. | To Sail |
|---|---|---|---|
| CITY OF EDINBURGH. | 3,230 | Wm. Frame. | About 6th Nov. |

THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the Latest Improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two Berth-Cabins on Deck.

Punkahs, and every comfort for First-Class Passengers.

Apply to

FORBES, FORBES & Co., Ld.,
Agents.

Bombay, 26th October, 1895.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO Ex S. S. "AJMIR," wrecked off Satpattee, are hereby informed that all the CARGO that could be RECOVERED from the wreck has been brought down to Bombay and is lying at the Carnac Bunder. The owners of such CARGO are, therefore, requested to sign the average bonds at the Office of the undersigned at Elphinstone Circle, and take DELIVERY of the CARGO without delay, otherwise they will be held responsible for all Godown Rent, Hamallage, &c., incurred in respect thereof.

હાજી કાસમ જુશબ,
*i. e.* HAJEE CASSUM JOOSUB.

Bombay, 29th October, 1895.

### THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS, Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in.. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.
BOMBAY & POONA.

### CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

### ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England

### LIGHT WINES FOR HOT WEATHER.

HOCKS.

| | Cash. Qts. Rs. | as. | Pts. Rs. | as. | Credit. Qts. Rs. | as. | Pts. Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| GEISENHEIM | 27 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 30 | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| HOCHHEIM | 34 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| JOHANNISBERG | 58 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 64 | 8 | 34 | 8 |
| LIEBFRAUMILCH | 54 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 32 | 4 |
| STEINWEIN | 38 | 0 | ... | | 42 | 4 | ... | |
| LAUBENHEIM | 28 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 32 | 4 | 16 | 12 |
| OPPENHEIM | 26 | 0 | 14 | 8 | 29 | 0 | 16 | 4 |
| NIERSTEIN | 39 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 43 | 8 | 23 | 0 |
| SPARKLING HOCK | 54 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 32 | 4 |

MOSELLES AND SAUTERNES.

### TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

Guaranteed Pure, Wholesome, Unsophisticated, Unadulterated SCOTCH WHISKY.
A Blend rising rapidly in the estimation of the PUBLIC is

### FERRINTOSH.

Rs. 27 per Doz. The Best and Cheapest WHISKY at this Price in the Market. Rs. 27 per Doz.

Only Obtainable of PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

### THE "IDEAL" TREADLE SEWING MACHINE,

PRICE Rs. 25 ONLY.

THIS WONDERFUL MACHINE has been put on the Market THIS YEAR by an American Maker who has invested $100,000 in Machinery for its Construction.

THOUSANDS HAVE ALREADY BEEN SOLD IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK,

AGENTS FOR INDIA.

### WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
,, Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
,, The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloway's and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON, AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"South Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28, 1893.
'I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh. L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"It is 75 years ago" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis: one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay; The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

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Packing and Postage extra.

### NOTICES.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MEDICAL STORES FOR THE YEAR 1896-97.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Principal Medical Storekeeper to Government, Madras, up to 12 o'clock noon, on the 20th December, 1895, for supply to the Government Medical Stores of—

Medicines, Drugs and Chemicals.
Miscellaneous Articles,
Surgical Instruments and Appliances,
Field Equipment,

more or less, as per Schedule, and the Tenders will be opened, at that hour in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

The term "more" includes the supply of Stores, if required up to 25 per cent. in excess of the original Tender.

Tender forms and particulars regarding the Contract and Form of Contract-Deed can be obtained on application to the Medical Storekeeper, Madras Command.

S. L. DOBIE, Surgn-Lt.-Col.
Medical Storekeeper to Govt., Madras Command.

### GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).

BRAIDS, CORDS,

LACES, FRINGES, &c.,

BULLIONS of every Description for Embroidering,

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### STEEL PIANOS.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., of BOMBAY & POONA, beg to notify to the public on behalf of Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER of Leipzig. THE LARGEST PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURER of the WORLD, that he has been building overstrung Pianos. Grands and Uprights with

STEEL FRAMES
AND
METAL WREST PLANKS,

for several years past, which has gained for his Instruments their present popularity as "THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD." As prominence is now being given to certain Pianos of a totally different make and construction, alleged to possess the same advantages claimed by Mr. Julius Bluthner for his Pianos, we respectfully request that Constituents would kindly write direct for the fullest information regarding these UNRIVALLED PIANOS, to his Sole Agents in India.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
or to the Sub Agents :—
Messrs. T. E. BEVAN & Co., of Calcutta.

### BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.

UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.

The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

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| BAHADURS No. 1. | BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3. |
| BAHADURS No. 2. | BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4. |
| BAHADURS No. 3. | BAHADUR REGALIAS. |
| BAHADURS No. 4. | BAHADUR PRINCESSAS. |
| BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1. | BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1. |
| BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2. | BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2. |
| BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3. | BAHADUR EXCELSIORS. |
| BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4. | BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1. |
| BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1. | BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2. |
| BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2. | BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS. |

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,

McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

### BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

GENTLEMEN'S HOSIERY
AND
UNDER WEAR

ALL GOODS OF THIS CLASS BY BEST ENGLISH MAKERS

ONLY.

LARGE SELECTION, MODERATE PRICES.

BOMBAY.

### NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR NOVEMBER, 1895.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
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POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Fort, Bombay.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PROMENADE CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN

AT THE

TOWN HALL

ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1895,

BY

THE BAND OF THE ROYAL IRISH RIFLES,

Kindly Assisted by

SEVERAL LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Under the Patronage of

LIEUT.-COL. G. M. STEVENS,

Commanding the Bombay Garrison.

The proceeds will be given to the

CHARITABLE FUND OF THE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL, NETLEY.

Doors Open at 9 P.M., to Commence at 9-15.

Tickets from SOUNDY'S where a Plan of the Room can be seen; Rs. 2 (Numbered and Reserved) Re. 1 Promenade.

---

G. I. P. R., PAREL.

ALFRESCO CALICO DANCE

ON FRIDAY, 15TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

Tickets:—Costume, Lady and Gentleman, Rs. 2, Evening Dress, Rs. 3; Extra Lady, Re. 1.

A. SAWYERS,
Honorary Secretary.

---

THE ANCHOR LINE S.S. "AUSTRALIA" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK (B Berth).

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take DELIVERY without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the Sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be Entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 4th November, 1895.

---

S. S. "ASTON HALL"

ARRIVED ON 4TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the VICTORIA DOCK. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline to survey GOODS removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 20 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 4th November, 1895.

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CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per S. S. "CLAN GORDON," arrived from GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and MANCHESTER, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCE'S DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain CLARK, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the GOODS are removed from the Landing Sheds.

After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any Damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for settlement within a FORTNIGHT of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be ENTERTAINED.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 4th November, 1895.

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COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED),

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 1885.

CAPITAL..... 25 LAKHS.

BRANCHES, BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDI.

Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1895.

LIABILITIES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Capital paid-up | Rs. | 23,62,487 | 0 10 |
| Reserves and Rest | ,, | 10,46,454 | 1 6 |
| Deposits | ,, | 92,51,983 | 10 1 |
| Bills and Acceptances | ,, | 7,71,812 | 12 5 |
| Sundries | ,, | 2,31,133 | 5 2 |
| Total | Rs. | 1,36,63,772 | 14 0 |

ASSETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | Rs. | 13,30,553 | 4 4 |
| Government and other Authorised Securities | ,, | 7,75,940 | 5 6 |
| Loans, Bills, Advances | ,, | 1,11,01,222 | 4 9 |
| Properties, Board Stock | ,, | 1,48,331 | 9 8 |
| Bills, Contra, Sundries | ,, | 3,07,725 | 5 9 |
| Total | Rs. | 1,36,63,772 | 14 0 |

*N. B.*—Fixed Deposits received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ per annum for 36, 12, 9, 6 months respectively.

Cash Credits and fixed Loans granted.

By Order of the Board,

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

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NOTICE

IS hereby given that an AUCTION of TIMBER will take place, commencing from the 2nd December, 1895, at the HALIYAL DEPOT of the North Kanara District, 7 miles from Alnawar Station, on the S. M. Railway.

2. The probable quantity of Timber that will be put up for sale is as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Teak | 5,400 Tons of 50 cubic feet each. |
| Blackwood | 962 Tons. |
| Junglewood | 880 Tons. |

3. The Timber will be arranged in lots, and put up to auction at an upset moderate price.

4. 25 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale.

5. Further information will be given at the time of sale.

E. G. OLIVER,
Divisional Forest Officer, N. D., Kanara.

Divisional Forest Office, N. D., Kanara, Camp Dharwar, 1st October, 1895.

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NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MORESHWAR NARAYAN, has contracted to SELL the undermentioned property:—All persons having any claims against the same or any part thereof by way of Mortgage, inheritance, lien, gift, lease or otherwise, may make the same known in writing to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes at Bombay, and to the Undersigned at their Office, No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard or reference to any such claims if any, and the same will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground situate at Bhuleshwar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1032 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 17 and 631, New No. A 77 and 2913, Old Survey No. 458, 458 and 462, New Survey No. 7521, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, assessed by the Municipality under Ward Nos. 1251, 1251, 1252, 1253, Street Nos. 16 to 18, 1 to 6 and 23, and bounded as follows:—On the East by Bhuleshwar Road, on the West partly by the property of Krishna Narayan, partly by the property of Dinanath Engineer and partly by the property of Laxuman Krishnaji, on the North by the property of Jamnadas Ramji, and on the South partly by the Feasting Oart of the Lohanas and partly by the property of Ramdas Gangadas, and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants.—Dated this 4th day of November, 1895.

CHITNIS, MOTILAL AND MALVI,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

---

KUPPER'S PILSENER

Obtained Prize Medal for Excellence at the late Chicago Exhibition.

Rs. 6-6 per doz. Qts; Rs. 4-4 per doz Pts.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the following well-known Houses:—

| | |
|---|---|
| CHRISTOPHER AND Co. | London. |
| GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co. | London. |
| PAGE AND SANDEMAN. | London. |
| JUSTERINI AND BROOKS. | London. |
| POMMERY AND GRENO. | Rheims. |
| POL ROGER AND Co. | Rheims. |
| LANSON PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| PERRIER JOUET AND Co. | Epernay. |
| HEIDSIECK AND Co. | Rheims. |
| PERINET ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| AYALA AND Co. | Château d'Ay. |
| ERNEST IRROY AND Co. | Rheims. |
| RUINART PERE ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| DAUMAL ET FILS. | Rheims. |
| J. SACCONE. | Gibraltar. |
| KIDD AND SHADBOLT. | London. |
| CURLIER FRERES. | Cognac. |
| LEACOCK AND Co. | Madeira. |
| COSSART, GORDON AND Co. | Madeira. |
| BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co. | Oporto. |
| COCKBURN SMITHES & Co. | Oporto. |
| VAN ZELLERS AND Co. | Oporto. |
| P. J. VALCKENBERG. | Worms. |
| NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS. | Bordeaux. |
| A. DE LUZE ET FILS. | Bordeaux. |
| NOILLY PRAT & CIE. | Marseilles. |
| WOODHOUSE AND Co. | Marsala. |
| COCKBURN & CAMPBELL. | Leith. |
| CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON. | Leith. |
| CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co. | Leith. |
| JOHN CRABBIE & Co. | Leith. |
| J. & R. GRANT. | Rothes. |
| SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co. | London. |
| J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co. | London. |
| W. E. EDDISON & Co. | London. |
| GOVERNMENT CELLARS. | Budapest. |
| Jos. DIETZL. | Budapest. |
| JAMES HAWKER AND Co. | Plymouth. |
| WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co. | Jerez. |
| C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR. | Cote d'Or. |
| ACKERMANN-LAURANCE | Saumur. |
| C. A. LINDGREN & Co. | Stockholm. |
| ANDREW ROWAN. | Melbourne. |
| EMIL POHL | London. |
| T. P. GRIFFIN & Co. | London. |
| W. DOYLE. | London. |
| FRANK BAILEY & Co. | London. |

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to

PHIPSON & CO.,

BOMBAY.

## INSURANCES.

FIRE INSURANCE.

| | | Exclusive Reserve Fund. |
|---|---|---|
| The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | £ | 3,000,000 |
| The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND, | ,, | 3,000,000 |
| The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | M | 6,000,000 |
| The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, | 7,500,000 |
| The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, | 6,000,000 |
| The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL | ,, | 2,600,000 |
| The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Frs | 10,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Fl | 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, | 2,000,000 |

MARINE INSURANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incl. RESERVE FUND | £ | 3,000,000 |
| The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Frs | 4,000,000 |
| The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | Fl | 3,000,000 |
| The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL | ,, | 2,000,000 |
| The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL. | ,, | 2,250,000 |

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

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INSURANCE.

FIRE. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed during 1894:—

£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice offered.

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position which shows the Public's Appreciation of its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,032,450.

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application to

BOMBAY:—

AGENTS: Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.

BRANCH OFFICE: OLD SECRETARIAT, D. LINDSAY, Secretary.

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SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD,

LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT. per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 60 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents.

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VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

## INSURANCES.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

[ESTABLISHED 1834.]

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for Short Periods at Low Rates of Premium.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable on attaining the Age of 45, 50 and 55, or previous, in the event of Death, also Granted.

POLICIES issued in Sterling if preferred, the Premium being payable at the Current Rate of Exchange.

PREMIUM Reduced to European Rates on passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Society.

CLAIMS PAID immediately on Proof of Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars

Apply to—

KING KING & CO.,

Agents and Secretaries,

BOMBAY.

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THE STANDARD, A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 9 years' standing, and one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom.

PREMIUMS MODERATE, CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay.

THE FUNDS have increased FIFTY PER CENT. during the last 15 years, and now amount to upwards of

7½ MILLIONS STERLING.

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ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

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THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, ESQ.

THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.

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ALL,

Who are desirous of effecting

LIFE ASSURANCES

Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the

ORIENTAL

With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims

FUNDS EXCEED ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
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ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

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A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local Absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 499, High Holborn, LONDON.

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GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, Labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

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"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,

9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000

DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON, BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*_____

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

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HEALTH HAS BEEN RESTORED, ENERGY REGAINED, AND LIFE PROLONGED, IN THOUSANDS OF CASES BY THE USE OF THE

PHOSPHORUS COMPOUNDS

PREPARED BY

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LD., LONDON.

THE ONLY FORM KNOWN TO BE A SAFE AND CERTAIN CURE, AND CONSTANTLY PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Twenty-five Years' Experience has established the Fact that these Pills supply the MOST EFFECTUAL MEANS of administering SAFELY and SUCCESSFULLY

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR LOSS NERVE POWER,

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, AND MENTAL DEPRESSION, ARISING FROM

OVERWORK, WORRY, EXCESS, CLIMATIC and other DEPRESSING CAUSES.

These PILLS ARE TAKEN WITH GREAT BENEFIT in Malarial Neuralgias, and incapacity for Intellectual or Business Work, as they rapidly restore Physical Vigour and Mental Activity.

The following have a large application. Those numbered 6 and 9 are taken with great advantage to STIMULATE THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. They operate as real NUTRIENT TONICS, giving increase of power in all cases of loss of Mental and Physical Vigour.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6.

Nux Vomica in combination with Phosphorus is a very potent medicine, acting as a tonic both on the brain and spinal cord. It is useful in cases of cerebral and spinal debility, atonic dyspepsia, lowness of spirits, and habitual constipation, general ill-health (*below par*), commonly arising from overwork.

PHOSPHORUS NUX VOMICA, AND IRON PILLS, No. 13.

IRON is added to the combination with Nux Vomica for persons who are anæmic. It is especially beneficial in Neuralgia and other manifestations of nervous exhaustion occurring in feeble, bloodless (anæmic) persons.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.

These carry the usual dose of Phosphorus only. They are taken as a nutrient tonic with great advantage in all cases manifesting Loss of Nerve Power from over excitement and excessive activity of the brain when Iron or Quinine cannot be given.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.

These are made with the Extract of the "True" Damiana Plant, the properties of which are well known. It is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when given as a remedy for Loss of Power. Formula No. 36 contains Nux Vomica also, and is therefore a more powerful combination.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 9.

(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Strychnine.)

This is a combination of the most powerful Nerve Tonics known. Iron, like Phosphorus, is a normal constituent of the blood, the health always suffering when either of these elements are deficient. These Pills are beneficial in all cases of poorness of blood and want of nerve power, especially in that feeble condition of body and mind induced by dissipation and excesses of various kinds. In Melancholia, Mental Depression, Failure of Energy and Business Capacity, and other morbid conditions indicating premature old age they are powerfully restorative. They are exceedingly energizing and strength-giving, and a valuable remedy for convalescents from Fever and other exhausting diseases.

PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.

These Pills operate as a gentle stimulant to the genito-urinal organs producing no irritation of the gastro-intestinal organs. They are especially useful in premature failure of power induced by passive discharges due to debility. Also as a stimulating emmenagogue in obstinate cases of Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa, and Atony of the Uterus. Formula is a suitable "tonic for feeble anæmic females."

In Bottles, 3s., 5s., & 10s. each (English Money). The 10s. Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks. *Full Directions accompany each Bottle.*

N.B.—The only guarantee of the Genuineness of these Pills is our Trade Mark. SEE that this is intact.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS PILLS OFFERED AT LOW PRICES.

*Appointed Agents*:—Calcutta: BATHGATE & Co. Bombay: TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co. Poona TREACHER & Co. Allahabad: LYELL & Co. Lahore and Simla: PLOMER & Co. Umballa and Kasauli BALL, HOBSON & Co. Rangoon: DE SOUZA & Co. Karachi: MR. R. SHEPHERD.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO., LD.,

14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

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DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND

RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Packages at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

Purchasers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON" impressed thereon, in *white* letters on a red ground, and thus avoid worthless imitations.

---

DR. DE ROOS'

WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ,

OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—13½d., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

DR. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' MEDICINES bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. DE ROOS, containing 192 pages, of information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14 HAND COURT, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

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WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—

TREACHER & COMPANY LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Browne (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.

Sold in bottles by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

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PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £500,000
RESERVE FUND..... £160,000

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BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

---

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL | Yen | 6,000,000 | = Rs 1,20,00,000 |
| PAID UP CAPITAL | ,, | 4,500,000 | = ,, 90,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND | ,, | 3,928,000 | = ,, 78,56,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March 1895.

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COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.

LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS:—

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

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CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL..... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND..Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers

LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C

WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES:

Alexandria. St. Petersburg. Madrid. Brussels. Constantinople. Cairo. Moscow. Barcelona. Geneva. Smyrna. Port Said. Odessa. Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Charges on withdrawal, a fee of ¼ per cent. Collects Interest or Dividends at ¼ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at4 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposit for 12 months at 3 per cent. p. a. for 6 months at 2½ per cent. p. a.

General Banking Business transacted.

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paid up Capital | $ | 100,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | $ | 55,00,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | $ | 100,00,000 |

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, ESQ., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.

WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, ESQ. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.

F. D. BARNES, ESQ. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, G. R. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| AMOY. | HANKOW. | PENANG. |
| BANGKOK. | HIOGO. | RANGOON |
| BATAVIA. | ILOILO. | SAIGON. |
| BOMBAY. | LYONS. | SAN FRANCISCO |
| CALCUTTA. | MANILA. | SINGAPORE. |
| COLOMBO. | NAGASAKI. | TIENTSIN. |
| FOOCHOW. | NEW YORK. | YOKOHAMA. |
| HAMBURG. | PEKING. | |

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, and Interest is at present allowed as under:—

12 Months ..... 3½ per cent.
6 Months ..... 2½ per cent.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

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THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE,"

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION, Including Postage.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Twelve Months | Rs. | 26 |
| Six Months | ,, | 13-8 |

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OFFICE.—Dorset Street, Whitefriar London.

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MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY

## BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amount. | Paid-up. | Last Half-Yearly Divid. | Cash Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | | | | |
| Bank of Bombay | 20,000 | 500 | all | 12 pr. ct. | 1,475 |
| Bank of Bengal | 40,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,345 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 10 pr. ct. | 1,270 |
| Commercial & Ld. Mge | {10,000 / 15,000} | 100 | {100 / 75} | 16 p.c. | 169 |
| EXCHANGE BANKS. | | | | | |
| Agra | 108,000 | £10 | all | 5 pr. ct. | 80 |
| Charter Bank | 40,000 | £20 | £20 | 7 pr. ct. | £27 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation | 80,000 | $125 | all | £1-5s. | £44 to 45 |
| National Bank of India | 40,000 | £25 | £12½ | 6 pr. ct. | 300 |
| SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES. | | | | Half yearly | |
| Alliance | 1,500 | 1,000 | all | 20 | 610 xd |
| Anglo-Indian | 1,345 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 50 |
| Ballary S & W Co, Ld (Ballary) | 871 | 00 | all | 9 per ct. | 385 |
| Bombay United | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 750 xd |
| Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co | 900 | 500 | 500 | 30 | 495 |
| Bombay National Manfg. Co, Ld | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 710 |
| Britannia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 450 |
| Central India | 1,000 | 500 | 600 | 60 | 1,540 |
| China Mills Co Ld | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.40 | 710 |
| City of Bombay Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.40 | 915 |
| Coimbatore S and W | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | ... | 110 |
| Connaught Mills | 600 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 675 |
| Colaba Land & Mills | 4,000 | 700 | ... | dvdRs15 | 705 |
| Coorla Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 640 |
| Currimbhoy Mill | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 700 |
| David Mill | 1,400 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.25 | 455 |
| Dhun Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 425 |
| Empress | 2,100 | 500 | 500 | dvd 25 | 576 |
| Framjee Cotti | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 520 |
| Hindustan | 875 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 750 |
| Hingunghat Mills | 700 | 500 | 500 | 40 | 660 |
| Howard and Bullough | 1,500 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 690 |
| Hyderabad | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 1,275 |
| Imperial Cotton | 900 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs.30 | 470 |
| Indian Manfg. | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 1,275 xd |
| Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld | 700 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.30 | 500 |
| James Greaves | 1,100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 680 |
| Jaffer Alli | 600 | 300 | 300 | Nil | 225 |
| Jamsetjee Manufacturing Co. | 1,800 | 250 | 250 | dvdRs.10 | 190 |
| Jewraj Baloo | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.40 | 1,000 xd |
| Jubilee Mills Co, Ld | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 375 |
| Khandelsh | 750 | 1,500 | 1,000 | dvd Rs30 | 740 |
| Khangaum Manfg. Co | 400 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 900 |
| Kisan Mavji Manufacturing Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs45 | 800 |
| Leopold | 3,500 | 100 | 103 | dvdRs.10 | 260 |
| Lord Reay Mfg | 445 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 30 | 925 |
| Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 1015 |
| Madras United | 350 | 1,000 | 1,090 | 100 | 3,050 |
| Mahalaxmee | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | N | 325 |
| Mahboob Shah Mills (Guzerat) | 3,400 | 500 | 500 | 15 pr ct | 84 xd |
| Manockjee | 4,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dv Rs100 | 2,335 |
| Maxagon | 5,000 | 250 | 250 | dvd Rs 6 | 162½ |
| Morarji Goculdas | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.70 | 2,270 |
| Mysore S & M Co Ld | 4,000 | { 250 / 50 | { 250 / 50 | dvd 4½ | ... |
| Madura Mills | 7,775 | 100 | 100 | Nil | par |
| National | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 110 |
| New Great Eastern | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Rs 20 | 550 |
| Oriental | 5,725 | 625 | 625 | Rs 22½ | 400 |
| Presidency Mills Co (Ld) | 743 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 40 | 1,385 |
| Queen Mills | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 720 |
| Ripon Mills | 600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.50 | 1,000 xd |
| Sassoon | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvdRs.60 | 1,335 xd |
| Shalapore Mills | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 50 | 1,600 |
| Soonderdas | 750 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 50 | 825 |
| Southern India | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 15 | 115 |
| Southern Mahratta | 1,212 | 250 | 250 | dvRs.12½ | 382½ |
| Sun Mills, Ld | 1,300 | 250 | 350 | dv Rs 15 | 100 |
| Star of India | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 370 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 475 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs15 | 630 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 2,000 | 90 | 500 | dvdRs.30 | 860 |
| Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co | 800 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 60 | 550 |
| Venkateshwar Lakhmishanker C Mill Co, Ld | 900 | 500 | 900 | 15 | 500 |
| Victoria Mills | 550 | 1,000 | 1,000 | Nil | 375 |
| Western India | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 35 | 700 xd |
| Wadia Mills | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 200 |
| Union Mills Ld | 900 | 1,000 | 1,000 | ... | 505 |
| RAILWAY COMPANIES. | | | | guar. | |
| G I P R, Consolidated Stock | ... | £100 | all | 5 p. c. | 2,000 |
| B.B. & C. I. R. | ... | £ 18 | ... | do. | 920 |
| PRESS COMPANIES. | | | | Yearly | |
| Akbar | 200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 75 | 1,375 |
| Albert Ginning Co | 100 | 500 | all | 12 pr. ct. | 450 |
| Albert (Kurrachee) | 200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 90 | 1,200 |
| Bellary | 167 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd 14 x | 225 |
| Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld | 550 | 250 | 250 | 25 | 147½ |
| Bombay Cotton Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | dv Rs12½ | 150xd |
| Broach City Press Co., Ld | 500 | 200 | 200 | 11 | 140 |
| Colaba | 800 | 200 | 200 | 12 | 190 |
| East India | 500 | 1,880 | 1,880 | dvdRs15 | 325 xd |
| English Press and Manfg | 350 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 75 | 1,145 |
| Fort | 400 | 200 | ... | dvd Rs 8 | 84 xd |
| French | 150 | 3,500 | 500 | 80 | 1,050 |
| Harvey and Sabapathy | 300 | 500 | 500 | dvdRs30 | 510 xd |
| Hirjee Press | 450 | 450 | 500 | 30 | 43 |
| Kingoll Press Co., Ld | 700 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 125 |
| Khangaum | 700 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs11 | 125 |
| Mahiva Press Co., Ld | 940 | 450 | 450 | 30 | 480 |
| Nahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld | 300 | 200 | all | 15 pr. ct. | 250 |
| Mercantile | 300 | 500 | 500 | 53 | 120 |
| Mofussil Co | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 4 | 92½xd |
| Munmar M | 3,125 | 400 | 400 | Nil | 350 |
| New Bezar | 1,000 | 250 | all | 15 | 160 |
| New India | 1,200 | 500 | 500 | dvd Rs30 | 490xd |
| Prince of Wales | 4,000 | 125 | 125 | dvd Rs 9 | 125 |
| Sahapathy (Bellary) | 100 | 500 | 500 | 25 | 463 |
| Sassoon | 600 | 500 | 75 | 20 | 480 |
| Sind and Punjab Co | 300 | 500 | 500 | 20 | 585 |
| Sirdar Woollen Mills | 100 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 200 | 2,225 |
| Surat City Press Co., Ld | 1,200 | 250 | 250 | Nil | 90 |
| Volkart | 377 | 200 | all | 10 | 200 |
| | ... | 1,000 | 1 | dvd Rs6 | 1,050xd |
| MISCELLANEOUS | | | | Yearly | |
| Alcock Ashdown | {1,750 / 1} | 100 | 100 | 15 | 265 |
| Back Bay Baths | 500 | 50 | 50 | 12 | 40 |
| Badham Pile | 5,000 | 100 | 100 | 10 | 130 |
| Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation | 1,000 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 300 | 5,725 |
| Do. New Issue | 500 | 375 | 225 | 75 | 1,160 |
| Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | dvd 1½ | 60 |
| Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld | 400 | 500 | 500 | 5 pr. ct. | 500 |
| Bombay Flour Mill | 720 | 500 | 500 | 50 | 1,060 |
| Deccan Paper Mills | 1,000 | ... | 580 | 5 pr. ct. | 210 |
| Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills | 1,500 | 200 | 200 | 12 | 220 |
| Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co. Ld | 2,80 | 250 | 250 | 8 pr. ct. | 340 |
| Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 pr. ct. | 17 |
| John Roberts & Co | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 10 pr. ct. | 140 |
| Kamp & Co | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | 21 | 352 |
| Khurrah ee Landing | 500 | 500 | 300 | 30 | 200 |
| Maharance Ice Manufacturing Co | 3,500 | 100 | 100 | Nil | .. |
| Marcks & Co., Ld | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | dvd Rs15 | 155 |
| Napier Hotel Co | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 pr. ct. | 53 |
| Napier Foundry | 1,000 | 100 | 300 | ... | 60 |
| Oriental Gov't Security Life Insurance | 5,000 | 200 | 50 | 10 pr. ct. | 155 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | ½ | 103 |
| Port Canning Co | 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | dvd Rs22 | 500 |
| Soundy & Co | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | 9 | 50 |
| Thacker & Co | 3,000 | 500 | 25 | 60 | 1,105 |
| Thacker & Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | 7 | 113 |
| Telephone Co | 9,200 | 25 | 100 | dvd Rs1½ | 27½ |

### PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eagles Gold | Rs. | 27-15 | Nom. |
| Gold Leaf | " | 28 | h. |
| Pieces, Bar Gold, old | " | 27-10 | " |
| Do. do. new | " | 27-5 | |
| Australia bar Gold | " | 27-11 | |
| Bombay bar Gold | " | 27-12 | |
| Sovereigns | " | 27-14 | |
| Do, Dracons | " | 17-11 | |
| Silver T | " | 26 | |
| Do. 1/2 | " | 26-2 | |

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Akote Cotton Ginning and Pressing Company, Mint Road, 3-30 p.m.

Invitation Alfresco Dance, G. I. P. Railway Gymkhana, Grant Road Branch, Y. M. C. A., Gospel Address by the General Secretary, 8-30 p.m.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Australia, Clan Gordon and Clyde entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamers Courtfield and Azamor left it on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer Shannon entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamer Aston Hall yesterday.

POLO.—There will be a game, to-day, at 4-30 p.m.

FAIR.—The annual Hindu Madershaw fair takes place, to-day, at the Null Bazaar.

DEPARTURE.—His Highness the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, who had been staying in Bombay for some days past, returned to his capital on Saturday.

ARRIVAL.—Yeshwantrao Dharoo, a Jaghirdar of Dhar, accompanied by twenty followers, arrived in Bombay on Sunday, and is at present staying at Girgaum.

CRICKET.—A match was played between Ahmedabad Ice Factory Cricket Club and Hindus and Dukshani Combined Cricket Club, in which the latter were defeated.

THE FOURTH PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE.—Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, delivered over charge of his office on Saturday, and left for Matheran yesterday.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.—Superintendent Crummey, who had been acting as Deputy Commissioner of Police during the absence of Mr. Vincent, has been granted seven days' privilege leave from to-day.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Dewkaran Purmanund, a Hindu' was, on Sunday morning, walking along the Bhuleshwar Road, when a labour cart, loaded with stones, passing alongside, suddenly tilted over and a stone fell on the man, fracturing his leg. He was removed to the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital, where the leg was amputated.

THE CANNING.—The Royal Indian Marine steamer Canning, under the command of Captain G. E. Holland, will sail, to-day, for Madras, with the following officers and details :—Surgeon-Lieut. T. E. Watson, I. M. S.; Lieut. J. Gordon, R. A.; Major R. F. Clothier, I.S.C.; Major and Mrs. H. S. Dankins, R.A.; and 2 Warrant Officers, 1 woman, and 6 children, and 4 public and private followers.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Polonaise | Im Brautschmuck ... Merzlorf. |
| Fantasia | A Pastoral Scene ... Ord Hume. |
| Fantasia | National Songs of Germany ... Kappey. |
| Valse | Amitie ... Waldteufel. |
| Selection | The Bohemian Girl ... Halfe. |
| Polka | The Dragoons ... Fahrbach. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A PROW SWAMPED.—A prow, No. 645, belonging to Issac Jacob, which was lying alongside the steamer Kerballa, waiting to be unloaded, on Saturday, was swamped by a heavy wave breaking over her, and some of the cargo was washed overboard. The prow then sank, but the crew got safe on board the steamer Kerballa. The prow contained 575 packages of various kinds of goods, and was valued at Rs. 10,000. It was afterwards towed ashore by the Port Trust steam-launch.

A MILITARY DESERTER.—James Feeney, who enlisted in the 108th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, now stationed at Burmah from Armagh Depot, Ireland, in 1881, in the same year, deserted his army, and after going to different places on the Continent he went to Calcutta, whence he came by rail to Bombay. He was arrested near the Crawford Markets on suspicion by Constable Wheatley, yesterday, and placed before Mr. Webb. The accused admitted the truth of the charge. The magistrate ordered him to be banded over to the Military authorities.

CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, Bundia Nana, was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The circumstances under which the accused struck a coal-labourer in the abdomen, who died on the spot, have already been published in these columns, when the coroner held an inquest on the dead body. Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown, while Mr. Sealy defended the accused. The evidence for the prosecution having been completed, the case was adjourned.

FORTHCOMING PROMENADE CONCERT.—It will be noticed that our advertisement columns contain the announcement of a new departure, so far as Bombay musical entertainments are concerned, in the shape of a promenade concert, which is to be held in the Town Hall on Monday evening next. The fact that the programme is being arranged by Mr. A. Henderson, the bandmaster of the Royal Irish Rifles, is in itself a guarantee that the music will be well worth listening to, and as the proceeds are to be given to the Charitable Fund of that invaluable institution for soldiers, the Royal Victoria Hospital at Netley, the new departure certainly deserves success.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.—The steamer Ariel, Captain W. Usher, which arrived in harbour, on the 2nd instant, from Cardiff, had strong N.-E. monsoon between long. 50 and 60° E. The B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nasseri, Captain F. J. Raffin, which came yesterday from Jeddah, experienced strong to moderate easterly wind, and cloudy with rain. The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall, from Liverpool, had unsettled weather in the Arabian Sea. The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Shannon, under the command of Captain E. Crewe, which came in on the 3rd instant from London, experienced from Aden to 55° E. variable winds, then gale of N.-E. wind, force of heavy squalls, heavy rain, rising sea and vivid lightning.

PLUCKY RESCUE.—About 7 o'clock, on Saturday morning, a jolly boat, belonging to her Majesty's transport Dilwara, was being lowered from the davits, when the tackles parted and the boat, with two seamen in it, was thrown into the water. One of the seamen, who knew to swim, got safely to the boat, but the other man, who could not swim, was being drifted with the tide, when life buoys were thrown to him, but he could not get at them. Major Grey and the Second Officer, Mr. Hawkes, jumped overboard, and swam to the man's assistance. The Major caught hold of him, and kept him above water, until Mr. Hawkes and others were picked up by the police gig and taken on board the troopship Dilwara.

THE EUROPEAN IN TROUBLE.—Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, John Berryman appeared to answer the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 100, belonging to Messrs. Latham and Company, his employers. Mr. Smetham, of Messrs, Chalk, Walker, and Smetham, solicitors, appeared for the complainant, and said that Mr. John Humphrey, proprietor of the firm, had instructed him not to offer evidence against the accused, but to ask his Worship to discharge him. He was a man of unblemished character, had an excellent record in the army, and had a wife and three children. His Worship thereupon passed a nominal sentence of one day's imprisonment upon the accused.

THE LATE DEWAN OF JUNAGADH.—We regret to notice, says the *Kathiawar News*, some of the Bombay prints making most misleading comments regarding the dismissal of Mr. Shiamji Krishnavarma from the service of the Junagadh State. As enquiries are pouring in upon us from persons who evidently know Mr. Shiamji well, we deem it a duty to repeat our strong conviction that his Highness had no choice left but to at once get rid of a man whose practice appeared to have been, at least in one particular case that has been brought to our notice, to say one thing to one party and another thing to another. His Highness, realising the gravity of the situation, thought that it was no longer possible for him or any of his advisers to repose further confidence in Mr. Shiamji, and therefore issued an order dispensing with his services, as such a state of things could not obviously be tolerated for an instant.

THE LATE MR. P. C. DE ALMEIDA OF COORLA.—We regret to announce the death, on Saturday last, at Matharpakady, from chronic affection of the liver, of Mr. P. C. de Almeida, whose body was conveyed on the same day to Coorla, his residence. The funeral service, at which the Rev. Canon Thomas C. Henriques, D.D., Ph. D., etc. (assisted by numerous clergy), officiated, took place the next day, and the large concourse of people that attended thereat testified to the respect and affection in which the deceased gentleman was held. Mr. de Almeida was a leading member of the East Indian community, and took a keen interest in the welfare of his fellow-countrymen, whom he assisted both by purse and sound advice. He was also the manager of the Trustees of the Wadia Coorla estate, which he administered to the satisfaction of his employers. By his death the community loses one of its most useful and influential members; but on none the loss falls so heavily as on his widowed wife, and mother, and children. The late Mr. de Almeida was a member of the Taluka Local Board of Salsette, and, moreover, held the important office of the chairman of the Coorla Municipality. He died at the comparatively early age of forty-one years.

JAMNADAS JIVANDAS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, PORBUNDER.—During the month of October last the number of patients treated in this dispensary was 3,572, that of new admissions 878, and the average daily attendance 115·2, classified as stated below :—

| Castes. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus | 227 | 153 | 328 | 708 |
| Mussalman | 53 | 20 | 76 | 149 |
| Parsi | 5 | 3 | 13 | 21 |
| Other Castes | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 285 | 176 | 417 | 878 |

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of October last the number of patients treated in this dispensary was 3,025, that of new admissions 751, and the average daily attendance 97, classified as stated below :—

| Castes. | Men. | Women. | Children. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhattias | 64 | 10 | 24 | 98 |
| Vanias | 88 | 14 | 48 | 150 |
| Brahmins | 33 | 15 | 32 | 136 |
| Lohanas | 15 | 4 | 3 | 22 |
| Other Castes | 212 | 42 | 91 | 345 |
| Total | 468 | 85 | 198 | 757 |

ARREST OF A THIEF.—On Saturday morning, a Marwaree, named Lachar Moti, having his shop at Cammatipoora, went to a policeman on duty, and informed him that a man named Rubbar Bhagoo, had come to his shop to dispose of a gold watch and some pieces of gold. The sepoy went to the shop, and saw the individual, who was a low-caste Hindu, aged about twenty-two, a resident of Deolali. Being questioned by the police Rubbar stated that he had bought the watch in question with some freemason's orders (gold insignia) from a soldier at Deolali for Rs. 150, but he did not know the name of the soldier. The police upon inquiry ascertained that Rubbar arrived in Bombay with Captain Willbond, who proceeded to Europe in the transport Victoria on the 23rd ultimo. The story about the purchase of the watch was regarded as quite incredible, and it was thought that the man must have stolen the watch from some officer in Bombay *en route* to Europe. While the Bombay police were investigating the matter, a police havildar from Nassik came here on Saturday and identified the property, which, he stated, had been stolen from a sergeant there. At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Mynn charged the man Rubbar, before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with having in his possession property reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained. The magistrate ordered the accused to be made over to the Nassik police.

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY OF STOLEN PROPERTY.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which four Hindus, named Chapsey Gangji, Gangji Doongersey, Hurgovan Jivram, and Gungabai, a woman, stood charged at the instance of Superintendent Saunders with receiving and retaining stolen property, *viz.*, gold and silver ornaments of the aggregate value of Rs. 1,300, the property of Chubildas Moolji, a Hindu shroff, residing at Mahim. Mr. Shamrao Pandurang appeared for complainant, while Mr. Kapadia defended the accused Nos. 1 and 2, the rest being undefended. On the night of the 22nd August last, the shop of complainant was broken into, and gold and silver ornaments, of the value of Rs. 1,300, were carried away. The matter was reported to the police on the following morning, and while the latter were making inquiry in company with complainant, the first accused, who is the son of the second offender, was found seated in a goldsmith's shop getting a portion of the stolen ornaments melted. On being arrested, he made certain statements, and took the police to his father's house at Hote Chunkla, Fort. The police took the old man into custody, and on searching his house, in the presence of a *punch*, recovered the major portion of the property, which complainant identified. The rest of the property was traced to the possession of No. 4, who stated that it had been given to her by No. 3, who was a cook in the employ of No. 2. The plea of the first accused was that he had been living apart from his father for some time past, but that he occasionally used to go to his house to see him. On the day in question he went to his house, when he gave him the ornaments to take them to the goldsmith, with whom he had previously conversed, for the purpose of getting them weighed. No. 2 stated, in defence, that No. 3, who was his cook five years, had brought the ornaments to him, stating that there was an attachment against his property, and requesting him to allow him to keep his property in the house, and he (No. 2) allowed him to do so. Nos. 3 and 4 admitted having received the property found with them from one Purshotum. The magistrate acquitted the first accused, giving him the benefit of the doubt. The rest of the men were convicted, and Nos. 2 and 3 were sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and No. 4 to three months' hard labour.

## VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

RESULTS OF 1895 EXAMINATION.

First Class Engineers.—With the title Licentiate of Mechanical Engineering (L.M.E.)—Trimbak M. Phardhy, L.M.E.; Bhairaw P. Tiwary, L.M.E.; Shivram S. Katri, L.M.E.; Frank C. Rodrigues, L.M.E.; Edmund Hoogewerf, L.M.E.; Framroz H. Moss, L.M.E.; Ludovico P. Campos, L.M.E.; Gyan C. Choudry, L.M.E.; Shavaksha J. Dubash, L.M.E.; Monindra N. Banarjee, L.M.E.; Merwanjee J. Treasurywalla, L.M.E.; Makban S. Mittre, L.M.E.; Krishnajee S. Kelkar, L.M.E.; Moreshwar N. Godbole, L.M.E.; and Muljee G. Watchmaker, L.M.E.

Second Class.—Sakaram D. Sabnis, Shapoorji S. Guzdar, and Shankar C. Athavale.

Pass Class.—Shamrao A. Hatalkar.

## DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

5TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

Annual Festival of the Guilds.

7-15 a.m.—Holy Communion (choral) Merbecke.—Hymns, 428, 322 and 429.

6 p.m.—Evensong with Procession of Guilds and Sermon by the Venerable Archdeacon A. Goldwyer Lewis.—Hymns 439, 391, 457, and 215.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances o the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, of the 1st October, 1895 :—

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1895-96 | 17,000,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April 1895 to 26th October 1895 | 10,621,400 |
| Balance to be remitted from 27th October 1895 to 31st March 1896 | 6,378,600 |

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

NOVEMBER 4.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interrupted. Telegrams for Senegal and Canaries can be sent via Lisbon St. Vincent, pages 64 and 70 of the Inland Telegraph Guide. Mails for Teneriffe leave Cadiz 3rd, 18th, and 30th of each month.

Amoor route interrupted near Khabarowka.

Cable Muranham Para interrupted,

Cable Bonny Cameron interrupted,

Reunion mail closes at Mauritius. Noon, Wednesday, the 6th instant.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond Indian frontier.

DURING the late celebrations at Rome all ecclesiastical business was suspended, and many prelates absented themselves from Rome. The Papal Secretary is very busy classifying the despatches received by the Pope on the 20th September, the larger portion of which come from abroad. A correspondent says that the Pope was dissatisfied at the poor success of the illumination of the Leonine city, for, in order to induce him to give a large sum of money in aid of the demonstration, he had been made to believe that it would be very imposing. Instead of this, the illuminations were nothing more than a small quantity of lamps in Borgo Pio exclusively inhabited by pontifical officials, and in the houses of people to whom had been granted small subsidies. At 10 o'clock all was over, and the Clerical demonstration was a failure.

## FONSECA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Apropos of the Fonseca trial at the late High Court Sessions, there is a story related by the late Dr. Rajendralala Mitra bearing on the nature of circumstantial evidence, showing that appearances merely cannot be relied upon. It is said that through a certain village an elephant passed one night. Now, the inhabitants had never seen or heard of an elephant in their life, so that when they awoke the next morning they were not a little surprised at seeing the foot-marks, and were at a loss to know what could have caused them. In vain they held innumerable consultation meetings, in vain the oldest and wisest among them scratched their heads or stroked their chins, and sneezed the sneeze that brings inspiration. All in vain, they had never seen an animal with such large feet as could have left those foot-prints behind. At last—happy thought!—they hit upon consulting their "guru" or wise man of the village. To him accordingly they went, and relating about the foot-marks, asked for an explanation, for they were of an inquiring turn of mind, were those villagers. The "guru," sly rogue, knew that if he told them that it was an elephant, they would never believe him, for they had never seen one. So he said: Know ye, my brothers, that a stray deer entered the granary last night, and moving among the millstones in search of grain, slipped his feet into the holes in them, which caused the millstones to stick to his feet, and in this condition passed out of the village, leaving those foot-prints which you have seen. Now there you are, you may go. "God is great, you are indeed a wise man," said some of the audience. "Wah! Wah!" exclaimed others, and they dispersed satisfied. "This story shows," says Dr. Rajendralala Mitra, that when facts do not suit a cherished theory, it is precarious to suit the theory to the facts, when in absence of positive evidence we endeavour to find a solution or an explanation." For my part I have nothing to say to the verdict of the jury in the Fonseca case, as no doubt they have arrived at the conclusion they have after a careful consideration of the evidence produced before them. But the trial was a protracted one, and there were evident signs of their having been very much put out by it. There have been instances on record where the accused have been sent to prison, in order that jurors may be in time at home for dinner. May not in this case the theory have been made to suit the facts, especially as the facts, by a strange coincidence, seem to suit the theory although evidence of a positive nature was lacking. Justice is proverbially blind, and there have been instances on record also where it has been miscarried. There is nothing gained by depriving a fellow-creature of his life, and as no positive evidence has been adduced to shew that Fonseca had actually administered strychnine, there is every reasons that he should be given the benefit of the doubt.—Yours, &c.,

Nov. 3. M. G.

## THE VICEROY AT GWALIOR.

At eight o'clock, on Friday morning, at Gwalior the Viceroy inspected the Imperial Service troops. His Excellency was accompanied by the Countess of Elgin' the Hon'ble Mrs. Grant and the Ladies Bruce, and his personal staff. A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Gwalior Artillery, and his Excellency was met by Colonel Melliss, C.S.I., Inspector-General of Imperial Service Troops, Colonel Barr, Agent to the Governor-General, in Central India; Colonel Robertson, Resident, and others of the State. The two regiments, 1,000 strong, were marched past the saluting point by his Highness the Maharaja Sindhia in command, and after having performed various evolutions they were halted in line for the Royal salute. His Excellency then complimented his Highness on the smart turnout of the men and the steadiness with which they drilled. The second regiment in particular created a favourable impression by the good line they kept in changing past. His Excellency having inspected the Transport Train, which had taken part in the recent expedition for the relief of Chitral, returned to camp, and at 11 a.m. paid a return visit to his Highness the Maharaja, afterwards receiving a visit from the Sirdars of the Gwalior State. His Highness the Maharaja Sindhia was the same afternoon invested with the insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India, and Sardar Krishna Rao Bapu Sahib Jadu, lately President of the Council of Regency, with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire. The ceremony took place in the Durbar Hall of the Jai Bilas Palace, and was witnessed by her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, the Hon'ble Mrs. Grant, the Ladies Bruce, and many of his Highness the Maharaja's guests, with the civil and military officers of the State. When the ceremony was completed her Excellency paid a visit to the Maharani.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 2.

Warden, Surgn-Lt-Col, Bengal, B N S, on special duty, from Calcutta.

Anderson, Capt, Punjab, 26th P I, on furlough, from Jhansi.

Muir, Lt-Col, Sirhind Dist. 17th Bengal Cavy, on leave, from Umballa.

Bowell, Capt, Punjab, R S, 33d P I, on leave, from Mean Mir.

NOVEMBER 3.

Nairne, Lieut, Bengal, R H A, from leave, from England.

Anderson, Capt, Bengal, March Regt, from leave, from England.

Creagh, Major and Bt-Col, Bengal, R A, from leave, from England.

Smyth, Bde-Surgn-Lt-Col, Bengal, I M S, from furlough, from England.

Montgomery, Major, Madras, R A, on duty, from England.

Lowry, Lt. Madras, 8th M I, on medical certificate, from Bangalore.

Clothier, Major, Madras, I S C, from furlough, from England.

Halkit, 2nd Lt, Bombay, 1st Royal Fus, from leave, from England.

Harding, Lieut, Bombay, Inspector of Army Schools, on duty, from Poona.

Wyndham, Major, Madras, 21st Hus, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 2.

Macnab, Surgn-Capt, Punjab, on leave, to England.

Kinibail, Capt, Punjab, 5th Goorkha, on leave, to England.

Hawkes, Major, Punjab, 5th Goorkha, on leave, to England.

Lane, Surgn-Capt, Punjab, 23rd Inty, on leave, to England.

Creagh, Capt, Punjab, 5th Inty, on leave, to England.

Mitchel-Jones, Capt, Punjab, 1 Regt, on leave, to England.

Anderson, Capt, Punjab, 26th I, on furlough, to England.

Rhodes, Lt, Madras, 2nd Welsh Regt, on leave, to England.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 5th November, 1895.

1. The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head-Quarters.

To-day and Thursday, at 8-30 p.m., 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun Drill.

Nesbit Road Head-Quarters.

To-day and Thursday, at 8-30 p.m., 25-pr. R. M. L. Gun Drill.

2. Leave of absence for 4 months from the 2nd instant, has been granted to Gunner A. E. Mapp.

3. The following member having resigned has been struck of the Corps from the 2nd instant—Gunner Robinson.

4. The following Gentleman has been struck of the list of Hony. Members from the 1st instant—Mr. S. T. Cohn.

5. 2nd Lieut. H. A. H. Payne having returned to Bombay is attached to No. 1 Company for duty.

6. Coy. Sergt. Major J. P. Watson having returned from leave will take over the duties of Coy. Sergt. Major No. 1 Company.

By Order,
A. J. PEILE, Lieut., R.A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

## BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 5th November, 1895.

1. The Prospectus of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association has been received and may be seen at Head Quarters. The meeting will be held on the Wanowrie Ranges, Poona, from the 25th to 30th instant.

Members intending to compete are requested to send names, list of entries, and entrance fees to the Adjutant not later than noon on the 8th instant.

The Commanding Officer hopes that as many members as possible will enter for the events of this meeting.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be a parade at the Riding School at 7 a.m., on Wednesday morning the 6th instant.

Dress.—Khaki with putties. Military saddlery.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

As the Town Hall will not be available throughout this month, the usual monthly Regimental Dance will not be held.

## DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 4.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Murray s—1 hogshead whisky, D Dadabhoy.

City of Edinburgh s—5 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Rheinfels s—7 cases beer, Cutler Palmer and Co; 100 cases window glass, F M Motabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Thorndale s—11 cases medicine &c., B Cullinji; 10 bales confectionery, M Nusserwan Irani; 4 cases tobacco

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GEMMED FINGER RINGS.—We have a very pretty collection of this form of ornaments Some of the present season's designs are particulary pretty. Diamonds, Rubies, Emeralds, Pearls, Turquoises, Opals, &c., of splendid quality. MARCKS AND Co., Ld., BOMBAY and POONA.

CANE CHAIRS.—We have a large and varied selection of Jail-made Cane Chairs, strong and durable, also Deck Chairs, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street.

COFFEE MACHINES.—The celebrated Russian and Vienna Coffee Machines and the French Coffee Percolators in all sizes.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

CHOICEST CEYLON and INDIAN TEAS.—We recommend these TEAS very strongly to such as have not yet tried; unadulterated; very superior and very moderate priced Teas.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a MANAGER, for a large Printing Press in Calcutta, must be a thoroughly hardworking good business man. Salary to commence Rs. 300 per month, and free quarters.—Apply to P. R. E. S. S., care of this paper.

WANTED a competent and well-experienced WEAVING MASTER for Up-Country Mills.—Apply, with Testimonials. To "KIRTANE," care of this paper.

WANTED, for the Officers' Mess, 32nd Pioneers, Mian Mir, a COOK, an ABDAR, and a HAMAL. Goanese preferred. Apply, stating qualifications and terms, to Mess Secretary.

SHOP-KEEPERS and Private Persons, European and Native, WANTED, in Bombay and Up-Country, to sell Famous Patent Medicines on a high commission. Good income for pushing people or those having many acquaintances. Also for Ladies. Write, with references, to "MEDICINES," care of this paper.

SEND for our New Illustrated PRICE LIST supplied Post Free, consisting of all our Useful and Fancy Goods, Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, Platedware, Toys and Dolls at Cheapest Prices, from SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Road, Fort.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR AMATEURS AND THE TRADE delicate and ornamental Brass, and Crucible Iron Castings, Forgings, Turning and Fitting made to order in best English Style.—C. JOST & Co., Hornby Row, Bombay.

PIANOFORTE DEPOT, opposite Charni Road Station, Queen's Road, SECONDHAND PIANOS in thorough order, as good as new. From Rs. 200 to 500, for SALE or EXCHANGE.

TO LET.—GYMKHANA CHAMBERS, Wandby Road, one suite of ROOMS, on the Ground Floor, for European gentleman or family, is available from 1st December. Also a few APARTMENTS, in Albion Place, at Byculla. Apply to the SECRETARY, Victoria Buildings, Fort.

TO LET.—A FEW ROOMS, still available for Offices, space arranged to suit Tenants. New Buildings in Hornby Road. Apply to WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R." care of this Office.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

2 MAGNIFICENT PICTURES, by Dore—"Christ Leaving the Praetorium" and "The Vale of Tears," in Handsome Gilt Frames.—ON VIEW at THE TRACT SOCIETY, Bombay.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table, Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

MATHERAN PINTO'S HOTEL.—This Well-known, Commodious, and most Central Hotel is now OPEN to European Visitors. Cuisine unsurpassable. It is near the Library, Public Offices, Churches, &c., and is within an easy walk of the Gymkhana.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India, revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Rail way Terminus.

CARRIAGES ON HIRE.—First Class and very Comfortable CARRIAGES of all kinds, with excellent Horses, can be had on Hire, by Day or Month, at the LIVERY STABLE of Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF, Picket Road, Bombay. A Trial Solicited.

LIME JUICE and LIME JUICE CORDIAL, by Hogarth and Co., per Bot, As. 12, per dozen; Rs. 8. Best fresh-made Guava Jelly, per Bottle, As 10, per doz; Rs. 6. PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 4.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AN ENGLISH GENTLEMAN desires to give PRIVATE TUITION in English, French and German. Good Bombay references. Apply to "X. Y. Z.," care of this Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. S. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Grizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Shilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—Is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TEACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

DO not want different Machines for different work. Mr. Hollane, of Stamford Hill, London, says:—I have had a SINGER MACHINE from 13 to 14 years in constant use. I have done Mantles, Costumes, Carpets, and all kinds of work with it, and have spent on it for repairs 3s. 6d.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil, postage extra.

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JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.
THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Piano, every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
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Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

| | Rs. a |
|---|---|
| At Livery, including Syce, per mensem | 35 0 |
| Commission on Horses Bought or Sold | 17 0 |
| Examination and Certificate | 10 0 |
| Verbal opinion as to Soundness | 5 0 |

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## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 4.

A LATER telegram from New York than that noticed in our report of Saturday evening's date corrects the figures previously given by Reuter relating to Receipts, Exports, and Stocks of Cotton, and which are correctly given in our weekly Comparative Statement of that staple annexed.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparison with the two previous seasons :—

| | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Week's receipts | 260,000 | 423,000 | 328,000 |
| " exports to U. Kingdom | 79,000 | 132,000 | 141,000 |
| " " Continent | 109,000 | 128,000 | 83,000 |
| Total receipts since 1st Sept. | 1,607,000 | 2,210,000 | 1,789,000 |
| " exports to U. K. do. | 368,000 | 557,000 | 478,000 |
| " " to Continent do. | 392,000 | 660,000 | 486,000 |
| " Stock in the Ports | 910,000 | 936,000 | 929,000 |

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 1st instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

| | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total supply of all kinds | 3,250,000 | 3,241,830 | 3,212,103 |
| " Surats | 134,000 | 163,370 | 143,270 |

For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—

| | 1895. | 1894. | 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stock in Liverpool | 881,000 | 669,510 | 749,820 |
| " London | 6,000 | 11,500 | 10,100 |
| American Afloat | 180,000 | 333,000 | 337,000 |
| East Indian " | 6,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Total | 1,073,000 | 1,024,010 | 1,106,920 |
| Price of Mid.-Americans | 4¾d. | 3¼d. | 4⅝d. |
| " Good Dhollera | 4 1-16d. | 2½d. | 3½d. |
| Difference | 11-16ths. | ¼d. | 1¼. |

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Public Deposits at Head Office | Inc. Rs. | 21,75,816 |
| " " Branches | Inc. " | 4,62,094 |
| Other Deposits | Dec. " | 41,69,523 |
| Government Securities | Dec. " | 6,11,746 |
| Other Authorized " | Dec. " | 6,105 |
| Loans on Govt. do | Dec. " | 1,07,498 |
| Bills Discounted and Purchased | Inc. " | 15,38,719 |
| Balances with other Banks | Dec. " | 1,04,289 |
| Cash | Dec. " | 23,29,133 |

The early arrival at market of some of the more forward growths of Cotton, and the consequent necessity of financing for a considerable portion of that crop in the near future should erelong stimulate the demand for Money and reduce to some extent the superabundant supplies which have for so long kept down the minimum rate of discount of the Presidency Bank to a level with the Bank of England rate in London where the plethora of available cash is unprecedented. Meantime the Statement of Affairs, issued to-day, discloses a diminution of some 23¼ lakhs in the Cash Balance at nearly 459 lakhs, compared with an increase of 36¾ lakhs shown in the previous Return. The principal items affected last week were Private Deposits, from which there had been withdrawals to the extent of over 41¼ lakhs; and an addition to Bills Discounted of 15¼ lakhs, making, after deducting a small decrease in Loans, a net increase in trade-requirements of 56 lakhs; this amount, however, having been reduced by a considerable increase of Government Deposits at the Bank's head office, and some addition at the branches.

COTTON here has been quiet in tone to-day, and unchanged in value. Exporters have bought nothing whatever; but the Mills have taken 650 bales of ready stuff, consisting of 200 old Bengal, at Rs. 180; and 100 each of Mulkapore, at Rs. 195; and Oomrawuttee, at Rs. 191; and of new Cotton 50 bales each of Khangaum, at Rs. 240; Akola, at Rs. 240; Karanja, at Rs. 242; Julgaum, at Rs. 228¼; and Dhulia, at Rs. 226 per candy.

The official telegrams from the Cotton ginning districts received this morning report a slight fall of rain since the 1st instant, at Sholapur, Bellary, and Hubli, ranging from 38 cents, in the last-named district to 71 cents in the first to the advantage of the crops. At Barsi also, in the Oomrawuttee circle, half an inch of rain had been registered, and early arrivals of Cotton will show black leaf; but only slight damage was expected, and the weather looked like clearing up. From the other districts the news is favourable, picking going on in seasonable weather in the Bengal and Oomra circles; while in the Broach and Dhollera districts the plants were flourishing and in flower. A large area has been sown with Cotton in the Dhollera district proper.

WHEAT and SEEDS have remained steady markets, with only a small business passing in the former, and a moderate amount in the latter, prices being all unchanged, except in the case of *Linseed*, which is half an anna per cwt. lower, at Rs. 7-9-6 to Rs. 7-11-6 per cwt.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cotton | 2,803 | bales. |
| Wheat | 17,051 | cwts. |
| Linseed | 1,476 | " |
| Rapeseed | 5,068 | " |
| Gingellyseed | 9,866 | " |
| Castorseed | 748 | " |
| Rice | 6,925 | " |

FREIGHTS remain dull for prompt shipment, with very little doing.

EXCHANGE opened with a firm feeling at 1s. 1 27-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and at 1s. 1d. for three months' sight Credits, a moderate amount of the latter having been reported placed, for November delivery. Later on, Calcutta rates coming firmer, 1s. 1 7-8d., Telegraphic and Demand became available for near delivery, with business reported thereat, the market closing very steady thereat as follows :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank Bills on Demand | | Is. 1 27-32d. to 7-8d. per rupee. | |
| Do. | Telegraphic | ...Is. 1 27-32 to 7-8d. | " |
| Do. | 3 months' sight | ...Is. 1 29-32d. | " |
| Credits | 3 Do. | ...Is. 1 15-16d. | " |
| Francs | 3 Do. | ...1'47 | " |

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet and declining, and rates which opened at 108½ for Cash, and 108 3-16 for next settlement, receded to 108¼ and 108 in the two positions, respectively, leaving off, however, rather steadier at a recovery of 1-16 per cent.

SHARES have been quite neglected to-day, and the few changes shown in our list are all in sellers' favour. In Mill Scrip, Manockjee Petit have advanced Rs. 15, China Mills, Rs. 10, and Lukhmidas, Rs. 5; and Sind and Punjab Press are Rs. 25 higher.

### BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 2nd November 1895, compared with the Statement of 26th October, 1895 :—

| LIABILITIES. | Oct. 26. Rs. | Nov. 2. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | 1,70,00,000 | 1,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 51,00,000 | 51,00,000 |
| Public Deposits at Head Office | 51,51,027 | 75,26,843 |
| Do. do. at Branches | 27,67,707 | 32,29,801 |
| Other Deposits | 6,05,11,919 | 5,63,42,396 |
| Post Bills | 7,913 | 6,914 |
| Credits, undrawn | 26,29,572 | 25,96,235 |
| Rs... | 8,64,63,163 | 8,49,02,239 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Government Securities | 91,44,201 | 85,32,457 |
| Other authorised Securities | 42,29,452 | 42,23,347 |
| Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities | 48,03,912 | 48,38,176 |
| Loans do. do. | 75,36,056 | 74,28,808 |
| Bills Discounted and purchased | 1,19,57,079 | 1,34,95,738 |
| Coined Stock | 3,97,982 | 3,97,982 |
| Stamps and Stationery | 23,491 | 23,388 |
| Bullion | ... | ... |
| Balances with other Banks | 1,53,566 | 19,277 |
| Cash | 4,82,22,445 | 4,58,93,308 |
| Rs... | 8,64,63,163 | 8,49,02,239 |

### FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 4th November, 1895.

| Via. | Latest Dates. D. | H. | M. | Time occupied in transmission. Hours. | Minutes. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turkey | 2 | 7 | 25 p.m. | 19 | 39 |
| Teheran | 4 | 2 | 49 p.m. | ... | 19 |
| Suez | 4 | 2 | 55 p.m. | ... | 12 |

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 4th November, 1895.

| | Maximum Time. H. | M. | Minimum Time. H. | M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| From Calcutta | .. | 38 | .. | 1 |
| " Karachi | .. | 8 | .. | 1 |
| " Madras | .. | 25 | .. | 1 |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

POONA.

BIRTH.

MACDONELL—November 3, at 5, Queen's Gardens, Poona, the wife of Mr. W. R. Macdonell, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BELL—October 29, at Alipore, Calcutta, the wife of Lieut. L M Bell, 18th, the Lucknow Regiment, of a daughter.
HENDERSON—October 20, at Shillong, Khasia Hills, Assam the wife of Major P E Henderson, I S C, of a son.
IRWIN—October 28, at Nahore, Toong, the wife of H R Irwin, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

COSHAN—O'CONNOR—October 30, at St Francis Xavier's Church, Madras, by the Most Rev J Colgan, D D, Archbishop of Madras, assisted by Rev Fathers J J Houbaer and J Morris, Assistant-Surgeon F W A Coshan, to Dora Ruth, daughter of Mr T O'Connor.

DEATHS.

CHARDON—October 29, at Jatepore Factory- Agnes Sherring, the beloved wife of E G Chardon.
HOME—October 25, at Guntur, Kistna District, George Boyton Home, Assistant, Guntur College, and Honorary Magistrate for Guntur, eldest son of the late George Home, of Madras, aged 48.


# The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1895.


THE suggestive lecture of Sir Roper Lethbridge before the East India Association on the Sovereign Princes of India and their relation to the Empire, has been published in the *Asiatic Quarterly* with the interesting discussion which followed. The opinions of Mr. C. L. Tupper and Mr. Lee Warner on the relations of the Native States to the Paramount Power, and contributions from other distinguished civilians to the elucidation of the subject, also appear in the *Review*. The intention of the lecturer was to recommend the realisation of the idea, said to have been in Lord Lytton's mind, when, in 1877, at the Delhi Assemblage, that Viceroy conferred on certain Indian Princes the honorific title of "Councillor to the Empress." Out of the creation of Imperial Councillors Sir Roper Lethbridge held that there ought to have grown naturally and spontaneously in one direction an Imperial Diet of the highest value for consultative—and even ultimately for legislative—purposes; and in the other direction, by means of a judicial committee, into "a grand judicial tribunal for Imperial causes." He assumes that an Imperial Council still exists in name, basing the assumption on the fact that some of the greatest Princes in India accepted the title of Councillor of the Empress, and he laments that its functions have been allowed to fall into abeyance. We confess that it is news to us that an Imperial Council was created at the Delhi Assemblage. We remember perfectly well that the most diligent inquiries in the Viceregal camp, on that historical occasion, failed to elicit even the faintest hint or indication that the title of "Councillor to the Empress" involved either *in esse* or *in posse* the creation of an Imperial Council, still less of an Imperial Diet. Indeed, it became evident that the new-made Councillors were intended to be ornamental rather than useful. The alluring but illusive title seemed to be conceived as a sort of latter-day equivalent for the "Son of the Sun and Moon" which made Indian Princes and their subjects in the prehistoric times happy beyond expression, while it in no way entailed upon them the duty of acting as charioteers to the Sun, their father, or displaying filial deference to the Moon, their mother. Was that view of the new creation of Imperial Councillors mistaken? The event seems to have demonstrated that it was perfectly sound; for from that day to this no Councillor of the Empress has been asked for counsel, nor has any one of them been so ill-advised as to volunteer advice on Imperial matters.

Sir Roper Lethbridge, however, says he remembers that in 1877 it was commonly expected that the Council would grow into an Indian Privy Council analogous to the English Privy Council, but on a more Imperial scale. The Council, he tells us, was expected to ultimately include not only the great Princes of India, but also the heads of the British Indian Governments. It was even thought by many that such an august body, strengthened by law lords, consisting of the Chief Justices of the Supreme Courts, "would form an ideal tribunal admirably qualified to deal in committee with every case of difficulty arising between the Empire and the Sovereign Princes, or between the Princes themselves, or them and their subjects." The lecturer very candidly owned that he did not know that Lord Lytton's intentions went this length, but he believes that they did. This we respectfully take leave to doubt. Lord Lytton was a poet, as well as a statesman, but those who knew him will not readily believe that he contemplated the creation of a tribunal to dispose judicially of difficulties arising between the Supreme Government and the Princes, or between the Princes and their subjects. Such an institution would be a standing invitation to the discontented and the perverse to indulge in litigation on a portentous scale, and would bring about a worse state of affairs than that which Sir Roper Lethbridge holds to be chaos. What Lord Lytton really contemplated, we learn from Sir Owen Burne's valuable contribution to the discussion which followed the lecture. It appears that the Viceroy sounded several of the leading Native Chiefs as to the desirability of placing their relations with the Queen-Empress on a more definite foundation and bringing their States into closer and more systematic co-operation with the Supreme Government of the Empire. Sir Owen hints that the project found little support or sympathy amongst the higher officials, and besides the subject was so full of pitfalls that Lord Lytton's views did not bear the fruit which he desired. In other words, the plan died still-born. Such as it was, the scheme contemplated an Imperial Council of the Empire, with the Queen-Empress as Sovereign and the Viceroy as President. The Council, says Sir Owen Burne, was to be a consultative body, quite apart from any existing legislative or other Council; was to be composed of certain of the leading Native Chief's, Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and other selected European and Native gentlemen; and was to deliberate on important Imperial questions such as the President might place before it. In this programme there is nothing to countenance the idea of a legislative body or of a Privy Council, dealing judicially through its legal members with matters of State policy. The members of the Imperial Council were to be summoned when the Viceroy considered their presence desirable, and were to express their views orally or in writing. Sir Owen seems to regret that the scheme lay dormant, and to wish well to Sir Roper Lethbridge's endeavour to revive it. The question deserves to be examined with attention to see whether the proposal can be turned to more practical account.

It appears to us that the lecturer, like many others, has been somewhat misled by a fancied analogy between the Empire of India and the federated States of Germany under the hegemony of Prussia. The Queen of England is Empress of India; the king of Prussia is not Emperor of Germany, but the German Emperor. For all purposes of military defence, for relations with Foreign Powers, for tariffs and customs, the German States have combined. Two Chambers sit in Berlin to dispose of Imperial matters: a council composed of some thirty-two representatives of the Sovereign States, Prussia sending seventeen, a clear majority of the whole; and the Reichsrath, elected by universal suffrage throughout Germany. On all matters outside those specified, the smallest State is as independent of the Imperial Government as Prussia herself. But all and each of them must bear a proportionate share of the burden and cost of the defence of the whole Empire, and submit to universal military service. With the single exception of Alsace Lorraine constituting a Reichsland or Imperial territory (with a Legislative Council of its own) united Germany is composed of free and autonomous Kingdoms or States, with their own Kings, Princes or Grand Dukes. In India the Imperial territory is far vaster, more populous, more wealthy, than all the Native States put together, yet the Native Princes, in the aggregate, bear sway over territories exceeding the area of Great Britain, Germany and France. The problem solved in a few hours by Bismarck and the old King of Prussia after Sedan, was simplicity itself compared with the task of co-ordinating the Rulers of British India and the Princes and the Chiefs of the Native States in an Imperial Council. We do not say that it is beyond the wit of man to devise such a council and make it conduce to the benefit of all India, Native and British; but the genius who is capable of such a feat has yet to be found. Sir Roper Lethbridge is confident that the creation of an Imperial Council would secure the dignity and power of the Native Princes. We incline to the opinion of Mr. W. Irvine, of the Bengal Civil Service, that such an institution would deal a serious blow to their status as sovereigns. There is such a thing as losing the substance in pursuit of a shadow.

THE Government of India have now, through the local administration, formally invited the attention of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Millowners' Association to the representations made by Lancashire manufacturers and operatives to the Secretary of State regarding the alleged protective incidence of the cotton duties. The chief burden of complaint is that British exports to India of yarns No. 20 and lower counts pay an import duty, while the same yarns, and fabrics woven from them, in India are exempt from excise; and further that the Indian manufacturer pays duty only on the yarn values of goods, whereas imported goods are weighted with duty on the value of goods when completed. As the Financial Secretaty to the Government of India says, these inequalities were admitted on this side when the duties were imposed, but the view which was taken in leaving them out of consideration was that India and Lancashire were practically not in competition; the former having almost a monopoly of low class goods, and the latter of high count manufactures. Ever since then the Manchester merchants have been doing their utmost to demonstrate the alleged incorrectness of these premises. Their voluminous arguments having, according to the Secretary of State's promise, been forwarded to the Government of India, that authority has now asked the Millowners' Association and the Chamber of Commerce to state their opinions as to whether there is any protective effect which requires a remedy, and also as to what remedy can be applied without disturbing the course of trade. The Government of India, while soliciting a full expression of opinion, very rightly point out in regard to the latter portion of the complaint, that no advantage is to be gained by discussing the relative elements that enter into the cost, excluding taxation, of a rupee's worth of Manchester goods as laid down in Bombay and a rupee's worth of goods manufactured here. The very moderate attitude which the Millowners' Association has taken from first to last in this controversy leads us to predict that their answer will be on the lines laid down by their Chairman—who by the bye has just returned from a brief visit home—at the annual meeting, when he expressed his willingness to see Lancashire placed on precisely the same footing as Bombay in regard to yarns and goods of counts below 20s. by exempting them from the import duty. That is a very fair and reasonable compromise, which Lancashire millowners will gladly accept if they are really in earnest in believing the present incidence of the duties to be protective. But we doubt whether anything will satisfy them short of the absolute abolition of the duties, and this being the case, the best thing the manufacturers can do will be to join heartily with the United Textile Factory Workers in their demand for bi-metallism. When the rehabilitation of silver or any other change in existing conditions leads to a good enhancement of the exchange value of the rupee the need for the duties will no longer exist, and not even the Millowners' Association will have a word to say against their abolition.

As our telegram stated, Lord Wolseley on assuming office as Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in succession to the Duke of Cambridge, was pleased to issue an Army Order in which he ventilated his policy. He will, he says, endeavour to maintain the great traditions of the Army, further the well-being of the soldier, and encourage the progress required by the increasing advance of warlike appliances and military knowledge. The new Commander-in-Chief does not explain how he proposes to proceed in order to carry out these reforms. But it is believed that the General List will have his first attention. At present Colonels standing for promotion are placed on two lists—a senior list and the selected list,—and officers are advanced to the rank of major-general in accordance with their position on those lists, steps in promotion being given alternately to each. It is said that Lord Wolseley has resolved to insist on promotion by selection only to the rank of major-general, and will bring the system of promotion by seniority to an end. A correspondent calls attention to the wording of the Royal Warrant on the subject, wherein it is laid down that "any qualified colonel may be recommended by the Commander-in-Chief for promotion to major-general." But it is added that "the promotion shall be given to the senior colonel of the same branch if he is stated by the Commander-in-Chief to be competent to command in the field." The clause will be interpreted by Lord Wolseley in his own way, and it is unlikely that officers who have distinguished themselves in administrative appointments will find themselves suddenly called from the desk to a command. In regard to the Duke of Cambridge's retirement the question is being discussed as to his acceptance of complimentary entertainments and the like. It is laid down in the Queen's Regulations that "every officer will be held responsible should he allow himself to be complimented by officers, non-commissioned officers, or soldiers who are serving, or who have served, under his command, by means of presents of plate, swords, etc., or by any collective expression of opinion." There are those who say that, though this may apply to a regimental officer, it does not to the Commander-in-Chief, but his Royal Highness has received all the honours he cares for in Her Majesty's and his country's thanks, and the specially created appointment of Honorary Colonel-in-chief to the forces.

THE Municipal budget estimate for the year 1896-97 prepared by Mr. Snow puts the estimated opening balance at the beginning of the year at Rs. 18,90,000 and the closing balance, including the one lakh required by law, at eighteen lakhs and seven thousand. The revenue is estimated at Rs. 65,65,700, which, inclusive of the opening balance, gives a grand total of Rs. 84,55,700.* The expenditure is put down at Rs. 64,75,530, to which is added Rs. 80,770 for special extraordinary works, and Rs. 91,700 for investment of interest realized on sinking fund or Municipal loans, &c. The grand total of expenditure is thus only two thousand rupees short of sixty-six and a-half lakhs. From these figures it appears that the excess of expenditure over income is estimated at the low figure of Rs. 83,300, and if the special extraordinary works were omitted the revenue and expenditure would almost tally. Great credit is due to Mr. Snow for the manner in which he has prepared the ensuing year's budget, for it must be remembered that in all past budgets, the expenditure has invariably exceeded the revenue by two and sometimes three lakhs, while in the present case it only exceeds it by a trifle more than three-fourths of a lakh. The estimated expenditure on account of the Police charges is put down at five lakhs, and the Town Duty on grain is proposed to be levied at 2 annas per candy, and that in firewood at one anna per candy. The revenue from Town Duties is expected to be a little more than a lakh over last year's figures. The most characteristic feature of the budget is that the actual expenditure for the year 1893-94 is put down at Rs. 69,63,928-5-2, while the estimated expenditure for the ensuing year is lower by three lakhs, and will no doubt be still less before the expiry of that year. The establishment charges are slightly increased, but in other items variation from previous estimates is in the opposite direction.

AT an adjourned meeting of the Corporation, yesterday, the debate on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Mehta to the effect that the cost of the house-connections be paid by the house-owners, was resumed. Dr. Blaney made a long speech, in which he said that if they wanted efficient and less expensive house-connections, the work ought to be better done by the Municipality, who should pay for it. He then moved that having had a favourable experience of the operation of its resolution of the 3rd November, 1882, extending over a period of thirteen years, and having applied the principle embraced in the resolution to various districts with satisfactory results, and finding that the principle was in complete accordance with the wishes of all the persons

# TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE FINANCIAL CRISIS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4.

The financial crisis is subsiding. It was due to Armenian tradesmen dishonouring bills, and alarmist agents caused a run on the Ottoman Bank which, however, was fully met, as its notes were accepted.

## THE SITUATION IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

The situation in Asiatic Turkey is of the gravest nature, bordering on a general insurrection. The Porte has, therefore, called out forty thousand reservists in order to be ready for any emergency.

## ARMENIANS PREPARING TO PETITION THE CZAR.

Owing to the continued outrages committed by the Turks, the Armenians are preparing to petition the Czar for his protection.

## H. E. THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 4.

The following official instructions have been issued by Government regarding the arrival of Lord and Lady Elgin in Poona :—

The Commissioner of the Central Division will proceed to Chalisgaum, where the limit of the Bombay Presidency commences, to meet the party there, and also the Military Secretary of the Governor of Bombay is directed to go to Loni, and accompany the party to Poona.

Lord Sandhurst with his Staff; the Lord Bishop of Bombay; the Ordinary Members of Council of the Bombay Government; Additional Members of the Governor's Council, who may be in Poona; the Chief Secretary to Government; Secretaries to Government; Deputy Adjutant-General, Bombay Command; General Officer Commanding Poona District; Collector of Poona; District Judge of Poona; Under-Secretary to Government, Political; and Heads of Departments; also Civil and Military Officials, will be present to receive the Viceroy on the railway station. The Consular representatives of Foreign Departments, who may be in Poona, also the Roman Catholic Bishop of Poona, are invited to be present.

The Military authorities will make all necessary arrangements for guard-of-honours, one at the railway station and another at Ganeshkhind, to receive the Viceroy. Rows will be lined with troops from the railway station to Sassoon Road, Mal Road, Wellesley, and the Railway Bridge. A guard of officers will be mounted at Ganeshkhind during the Viceroy's stay there. The Superintendent of Railway Police will proceed from where his line commences, and arrive with the party to Poona District. The Superintendent of Poona Police will make all the necessary arrangements.

## BOMBAY RELIEFS.

The following alterations are made in the Bombay Reliefs :—

27th Field Battery from Kirkee to Nusseerabad—Leave 20th November, arriving on the 28th February; halt at Mhow for district manœuvres; on completion proceed to Badnawar for Royal Artillery practice camp, commencing 16th January and terminating on the 1st February; march to Nusseerabad to be resumed on the 3rd February by the Battery marching from Badnawar to Soojlana.

The 36th Field Battery from Kirkee to Neemuch—Leave 20th November, arriving on the 14th February; halt at Mhow for manœuvres; on completion proceed to Badnawar for practice; thence march to Neemuch.

The 44th Battery from Neemuch to Kirkee—Leave 13th December, arriving on the 6th February; on arrival at Kirkee to hand over guns and horses to the 1st Field Battery; then proceeds to England in transport Britannia, sailing on the 12th February.

The 65th Field Battery from Neemuch to Kirkee—Leave 13th December, arriving on the 6th February; hand over guns and horses to the 16th Field Battery; then proceeds to Bombay for England, sailing in the Britannia on the 12th February.

The Yorkshire Light Infantry from Poona to Mhow—Leave 23rd December, arriving on the 28th idem; rail to Mhow; halt there for manœuvres; after termination proceed to Nusseerabad and Neemuch, arriving on the 16th January.

The 7th Bombay Infantry from Raipur and Sambalpur to Kamptee—Leave 11th December, arriving on the 5th January; halt at Kamptee for manœuvres; after termination leave for Poona on the 20th January, arriving on the 5th March.

The 12th Bombay Infantry from Kamptee to Raipur and Sampalpur—Leave 20th January, arriving on the 10th February.

The 17th Bombay Infantry's moves are cancelled.

The 23rd Bombay Rifles from Rajkote to Nusseerabad and Neemuch—Leave 20th December, arriving on the 20th February; arrive Deesa on the 10th January; halt for Deesa District manœuvres; march to be resumed on the 27th January.

The Neemuch Companies to march via Oodeypore and Serohee; one company to be left at Rajkote for duty till the arrival of the 5th Bombay Infantry.

## OPENING OF A PARSI FIRE-TEMPLE AT NAGPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NAGPUR, Nov. 4.

An interesting ceremony was performed, to-day, at Nagpur, by Dustur Saheb Shums-ul-Ulma Sirdar Khan Bahadur Hoshangji Jamaspji, the Parsi High Priest, at the opening of the first fire-temple, before an assemblage of Parsi ladies and gentlemen. The proceedings commenced by the High Priest, assisted by other priests, taking the sacred fire from one door and bringing it in by another in a procession, headed by two priests with drawn swords and enthroning the fire on a large censer, made of German silver. After this the Dastur Saheb performed the Jasan ceremony, and then delivered an eloquent and instructive sermon suited to the occasion. The indefatigable honorary secretary of the Parsi Anjuman Dr. Lakdawala, then read a short history of the endowment fund for the adarian or fire-temple. This done, Mr. Nusserwanji Manekji Mulla, at whose cost (amounting to Rs. 10,000) the agiary has been built, made a speech dedicating the fire-temple to the use of Parsis, and handing it over to the Nagpur and Kamptee Zoroastrian Anjuman. An address was then read by the secretary, and presented to the Dasturji, who made a suitable reply. Another address was presented to Mr. Nusserwanji, the donor. Several shawls were presented to the Dasturji amid loud cheers. A special resolution was passed thanking Sir Dinshaw Petit for his liberal support to the fund. A vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Cursetji and Co. After several other presents were made, the whole assembly retire, at noon, to partake of a general feast, and then dispersed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

COLOMBO, Nov. 3.

The s. s. Khevide, from Bombay, arrived here yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, Nov. 4.

The mail steamer Chusan, from Calcutta, arrived.

HONGKONG, Nov. 4.

The s. s. Rohilla, from Bombay, arrived here this evening.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Dhollera | 4 1-16 |

The Manchester Market has been firm.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2½ per cent. Consols | 107 |
| 3 per cent. Rentes | 100 |
| 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan | 118 |
| 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper | 62 1-16 |
| Bar Silver | 30 15-16 |

## THE GOA MUTINY.

### FIVE HOURS' FIGHTING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, Nov. 4.

Yesterday, at 11 p.m., the expeditionary force marched to Sanquelim, reaching Cudnem, at 5 o'clock, this morning. There they met the mutineers. Both sides opened fire. The battle lasted up to half-past 10 o'clock, with the result that the enemy lost twenty-five killed and thirty wounded, and five of their number were taken prisoners. Of the Government force Captain Gomes da Costa was slightly grased on the foot; Lieutenant Possolo severely wounded on the leg and head; and a corneteer received a bullet in the eye.

Two of the brass guns had lost their axles, and were therefore unserviceable.

Surgeon Rocha is bringing the two wounded to Pangim.

The force under Captain da Costa behaved admirably.

Captain da Costa, with his force, sleeps at Peligaum to-night, and returns to Santo Estevam to-morrow morning, to take a rest.

Captain Gomes da Costa, in a manifesto, issued yesterday, calls on all the soldiers who have been taken by force by the deserters to appear before him at Peligaum at once to be sent to the Commander-in-Chief at Pangim; also orders all the Ranes, ryots, and inhabitants of Satary, who have been forcibly taken, to present themselves within three days at Peligaum. In default they will be considered rebels, and consequently subject to the penalties of martial law. Three deserters returned to-day.

## THE DEPUTY FOREIGN SECRETARYSHIP.

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Colonel Talbot took over charge, this morning, of the Deputy Foreign Secretaryship.

Captain Daly in consequence reverts to the Assistant Secretaryship, Major Sadler returning to Muskat.

## APPOINTMENTS.

The Hon'ble A. Napier, on return from furlough, is posted to the Baluchistan Agency.

Captain Goodenough, who has resigned his appointment as Assistant Political Agent, Manipur, reverts to Bhopal.

## A SOWAR RUN AMUCK.

Information has just reached Simla that a sowar of the escort of the British Agent at Kabul, ran amuck a few days ago, killing Colonel Akkram Khan, the sole British Agent, and his son, the Agency Munshi. The British Agent's body has been brought in to Kurram.

## THE REVOLT IN PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRSPONDENT.)

GOA, Nov. 2.

THE expeditionary force, which is stationed at Jua, has met with no incident worth noting. Captain Manoel de Oliveiro Gomes da Costa, Commandant of the forces at Satary, has issued the following Order, dated Jua, 1st November :—(1) It has been expressly prohibited for any individuals to furnish the slightest assistance to the mutineers, whether in food, or information, or of any other kind, under the pain of being considered as rebels, and under this charge being subject to the penalty of death; (2) Anyone who may furnish false information to the expeditionary column, will be punished under the terms of the law; (3) Anyone who may not render all the help that may be required of him will be punished according to the terms of the law; and (4) All those who may have correct information regarding the situation of the revolutionary forces must communicate without delay to the Commanding Officer.

Another Order, dated 1st November, from Peligaum, has been issued by Captain Gomes da Costa as Commandant of the expeditionary field force :—(1) All the soldiers who might have been taken by force by the mutineers should present themselves within a very short period, with their arms, in order that they may be received by the expeditionary force, and sent to Pangim; and (2) All the Ranes, Gancares, Ryots, Curvahs, and all other individuals whom the revolutionists might have compelled to accompany them, should retire to their respective houses, under the pain of being considered as rebels and as such condemned to death. This will bring the natural consequences of a war, such as burning of their houses, cultivation, etc.

I need not write on the stringency of the orders, and its application to all Goa, for this is only what might have been expected after the proclamation of martial law. The perusal of the orders has occasioned great fear throughout the country, and nobody thinks himself safe under their provision, as it is very easy to raise witnesses, and condemn a man to death for doing nothing. It is felt that these orders should only have referred to the revolted district of Satary, and not to the peaceful and loyal provinces of Velhas Conquistas, which are ready to co-operate, with Government in suppressing the rebellion. It is a mistaken policy to suspect all natives, and if the Government persists in this determination Portugal may have to repent a step that may being irreconcilable estrangement between the Europeans and Natives. Orders have been issued releasing European volunteers from duty, and volunteers in general will not be sent to accompany the expeditionary force.

## SALSETTE CHURCHES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Seeing that the Catholic inhabitants of Salsette are, day by day, beginning to find it hard to repair or re-build their churches, and that, as a matter of fact, the parishioners of the Church of Versovah have been obliged to have recourse to the public in general, and to almost every villager in Salsette, for making up the sum required for the purpose of repairing their church, it has occurred to one to write this letter to you, and thereby draw the attention of the Royal patron to the desirability of rendering a material help to the Catholics concerned.—Yours, &c.,

A CATHOLIC.

Nov. 4.

## THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. S. VINDOBONA.

THE Austrian Lloyd's s. s. Vindobona, from Trieste, left Aden, for Bombay, on the morning of 3rd instant. She is expected to arrive here on Saturday next, with the following passengers :—

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|---|---|
| Ahmedbhoy, Mr | Moser, Mr |
| Beaman, Mrs and 2 children | Prange, Mr |
| Chatfield, Mrs | Posner, Mr and Mrs |
| Cottell, Mr W H | Roterberg, Rev H, and four |
| Danvas, Mr | Missionaries |
| Figg, Mr H | Sulser, Mr |
| Graves, Col | Schutterin Hofe, Dr |
| Grossman, Mr | Spencer, Miss |
| Keglevich, Countess | Valentine, Miss |
| Lang, Mr | Webber, Mr and Mrs |
| Link, Mr | Webber, two Misses |
| Lambert, Mr L | Webber, Mr |
| Lichtenstein, Mr and Mrs | Zielfelder, Mr |
| MacFayden, Mr | |

MR. F. G. MEACHEM has read a paper before the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire Institute of Mining Engineers on "Lathyrus-poisoning amongst the Horses at Hamstead colliery." He said that some time ago, owing to the high price of horse feed, they decided to use peas in place of oats or beans. Early in November last, however, it was noticed that some of the horses after running a few journeys would pant and stretch out their necks in their efforts to gain breath. Towards the middle of the month one died, six others were badly affected, and one died four days afterwards. A sample of the food was sent to Professor W. Williams, who detected the poisonous pea, or vetch, Lathyrus sativus amongst the food. In all twelve horses died, and on others that had eaten the poisonous vetch, and which showed symptoms of poisoning, the operation of treacheotomy was performed. This gave them relief, but they were permanently injured. The pea came from various places, and was of a variety of colours. The lathyrus was a cumulative poison, the symptoms of poison showing themselves the greater the porportion of seed in the horses' food. The Great Western Railway Company lost twenty-four horses from the same cause, and there have been many losses by other companies.

## SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 18.

THE ENGLISH CUP.

To all who have at some time or other taken part in the annual competition for the honour of holding the English Cup the story of its theft from a tradesman's window will be melancholy reading. Certainly no other trophy fought for by football players can claim the same historic associations, the same glamour, the same incentive to excel, and it is not difficult to imagine the consternation which has spread throughout the ranks of Association football players now that it has fallen into the hands of some midnight marauder. For a good many years the London clubs defied all comers in the annual competitions, but when at length a Lancashire combination ousted the Southerners the trophy was destined to remain in the Provinces until an unglorious fate overtook it in the Midlands. In some quarters I have noticed a disposition to urge the purchase of another cup more in consonance with the importance of the competition; that is to say, I suppose, that a trophy valued at a hundred pounds or more should be provided. There does not appear to be any particular reason why the Football Association should do this, except to gratify the aspirations of a few so-called sportsmen who would scoff at a laurel wreath, and to whom a bronze medal for merit would have no value at all. If we are to have a new cup, there is every reason why it should be an artistic specimen of the silversmiths' art, pleasing to the eye and creditable to British workmanship, but surely there is no need for a massive gee-gaw arrangement which shall represent so many pounds, shillings, and pence. To the brave mortal who wins a Victoria Cross for conspicuous valour the simple bronze ornament means just as much as the most pretentious decoration ever designed; but it is very difficult to make a certain class of people understand this.

THE CLOSING STAGES OF THE CUP'S CAREER.

The first occasion upon which I was privileged to get a glimpse of the Cup was when Blackburn Rovers defeated the celebrated Queen's Park eleven, at that time supposed to be invincible. For some years immediately prior to this the Lancashire football organisations had been steadily improving, the result to some extent of the importation of Scottish players, Darwen being one of the first clubs, if my memory serves me, to invoke the aid of players from over the border. Blackburn Olympic, a club whose meteoric existence was one of the surprises of the time, had previously taken the cup to the North of England, and then followed the phenomenal successes of the Blackburn Rovers, who twice beat Queen's Park in the final, and followed this up by defeating West Bromwich Albion after a drawn game at Kennington Oval. In this latter match I well remember Heys, one of the Rovers' players, being sent off the field by Major Marindin, the referee, for wearing improper boots. Later, however, he returned and played to the close in his ordinary boots. The replayed game at Derby a week later took place on a wretched afternoon, the snow falling heavily and the cold being intense—a striking contrast to the mild afternoon of the previous week. The Albion played very much below their accepted form, and suffered defeat by two goals to none. Thus for the third time in succession the Rovers had secured possession of the cup. There were some hilarious scenes at the Derby railway station that evening, J. Brown, the Rovers' captain and centre forward, leading the fun at a fast and furious rate. It is probable that many travellers at Derby saw that evening the English Cup for the first and last time.

THE JUBILEE YEAR.

In a previous letter I have made some observations concerning the great struggle between the local rivals, Aston Villa and West Brownwich Albion. It was a great game in every respect, for the foemen were worthy of each other's steel, and no quarter was asked for or given. One notable figure in the picture of that memorable afternoon has since, alas, been laid to rest. This was Archie Hunter, the brilliant Scot, who laid them to so many of their early victories. What he did for his club cannot be set forth in cold type. He was more than a captain to his side, and yet I am in a difficulty to hit upon a word which would fittingly describe all that he was on a football field. Certainly no more honest, conscientious player, no more loyal, sturdy comrade, no fairer, chivalrous opponent ever donned a jersey, for all this and more is still uttered by those who fought under his leadership. I have often been told that it was one of the ambitions of his life to lead his side to victory in the great football event of the year, for, be it remembered, there was no Football League then to dispute the supremacy of the Association game. It is something to reach the height of one's ambition, come when it may, and one can easily understand the feelings of pride which poor Hunter felt on that memorable afternoon. After playing magnificently all through a game remarkable for its keenness he saw his side victors, and in due time was called up to receive the cup at the hands of one of the officials. Hunter was a tall, splendidly-built fellow, with rare chest and limbs, and a singularly pleasing face—freckled, it is true, but open and honest as the day. The afternoon had been one of March's dullest for the most part, but as the day began to draw to a close old Sol broke through a bank of sullen-looking clouds, and flooded the scene with sunlight; the vast crowd had broken up rapidly, but many lingered to watch the closing episodes of the afternoon. Surrounded by enthusiastic spectators, Hunter stood there with a look of supreme satisfaction suffusing his sonsie face, the setting sun touching up his towzled head of fair hair with rare effect, whilst compliments were showered upon him and his men in ungrudging fashion. What a picture of robust health he looked then! Just a few words spake he on behalf of the club, and then there was such a roar as might have been heard for miles, and the popular captain of the winning side had no little difficulty in making his way through the press of jubilant admirers. There are the stirring scenes which fix themselves on one's memory indelibly, and one can always experience a pleasurable thrill in recalling them. There was another figure in the pavilion on that afternoon scarcely less proud than the old captain, this being Mr. George Kynoch, M.P., at that time the president of the Aston Villa Club. He was always one of the warmest supporters of athletic games, and never wearied in encouraging all forms of British sport. It may be remembered that some years later he sought the wilder delights of prospecting in South Africa, where he was unable to resist the ravages of the climate and eventually succumbed. Of the Villa team who won the cup on that afternoon there is only one now before the public, viz Dennis Hodgetts, who has enjoyed what must be regarded as a wonderful career. I believe I am correct in saying that Hodgetts has now been playing football for twenty years, and for the greater part of that time in first-class company.

THE SUPREMACY OF THE PROVINCES.

It is not necessary to go very far to discover how it comes about that the Southern clubs have been deposed from their pinnacle of fame in the football world. At one period they held an almost unassailable position, but with the legalisation of professionalism came the downfall of the Southern clubs. For many years the leaders of the Metropolitan circle absolutely refused to believe that such a course of events could possibly come about; their power in the councils of the Association was sufficient, it was surmised, to resist all attempts at such Socialistic and revolutionary legislation. But professionalism came all the same, and Metropolitan football has never looked up since. Whether or not this has been beneficial to the game I shall not attempt to decide. So far as the English Cup is concerned, of thirteen years which have elapsed since the victory of the Olympic, it has gone to the North on seven occasions, and to the Midlands six, the last winners of the stolen cup being Aston Villa. There were great rejoicings last March when the victors returned to the Midlands, a procession being made through the streets of Birmingham, the captain of the winning team holding aloft from the seat of a coach the famous cup, for possession of which so many hard battles had been fought. I remember the team, the club officials, and all who were in any way concerned in their success being toasted in royal fashion out of the silver trophy, little dreaming that it would be the last time I should set eyes upon it. By this time it is popularly supposed to have been melted down for the alue of the silver, which will not be a great deal. It is a mean, aggravating, inglorious end, for the sentiments which have clung around the cup for years have been scattered by the ruthless hands of a burglar in a single night.

TRACHENFELS.

That very astute and clever journalist, Mr. W. T. Stead, thinks there is a great future in store for "Childe Harold pilgrimages," and believes in the cheap tripper being catered for without stint. Byron has always been a favourite poet of mine, and I can read his "Childe Harold" when other things fail to interest. Although somewhat doubtful as to the immediate success of any such project, should any of the touring agencies take the matter up, I am certainly of opinion that there is a very fine field for enterprise. England possesses scenery of the most charming variety, from the wild and sublime grandeur of its lakes to the sweet rural simplicity of its Stratford-on-Avon countryside. Wales and Scotland can offer mountain climbing and as weird pictures and precipices and torrents as will satisfy the ordinary mind; whilst Ireland offers a veritable paradise to the lover of dingles and dells, and all that is most beautiful in forest, and field, and lake. And yet there is a charm about visiting scenes depicted by our famous writers in poetry and prose which is not easily described, and whether it be the field of Waterloo, the famous cathedrals, or the ruined castle of Drachenfels, one feels a new thrill in going over the same ground. During the summer which has lingered so long with us, and which has so recently waned I had an opportunity of visiting Konings-winter, a quiet clean little township which lies at the foot of one of the celebrated Seven Mountains on the banks of the Rhine. The trip from Cologne to the Drachenfels had been organised by the German Cyclists Union—the Deutscher Radfar Bund—in honour of the cyclists who had been representing the different countries in the world's championships. There was a goodly selection of English cyclists, those who made the trip being A. J. Watson, G. Wridgway, R. Marples, W. Weatherley, and A. J. Cherry, Elijah Scott being unable to join the party owing to a serious spill in the previous day's racing. Besides these there were Jaap Eden (the world's amateur champion), Scheltema Beduin, and others whose names are less familiar. The organisers of the party managed it excellently, and the tedium of the first couple of hours on the river was relieved by capital selections of music by a military band. The Rhine is all that Byron painted it when he described it as "wide and winding," but for some twenty miles or so above Cologne the scenery cannot, by the wildest stretch of the imagination, be described as impressive. The country on either bank of the river is flat, and for the most part destitute of trees. Compared with the Thames, the Severn, the Wye, and other famous English rivers, it must certainly be disappointing to the Englishman who is borne on its bosom for the first time. Passing Bonn on the one side, and the villages of Obercassel and Niedar on the other, the scenery begins to improve at every yard, and once in view of the Rhine mountains one quickly forgets the monotony of the past in admiration of the picture stretched out as far as eye can reach. Koningswinter being reached, we dined, wisely but not too well, and despite the scorching rays of the August sun, set out for the Drachenfels. There can be no mistaking the crag, for it stands out in bold and picturesque relief against the sky, grim and gaunt if you like, but defiant in its ruin. The cog-wheel railway proves convenient for those who feel the task of climbing on foot too severe, and one is whisked to the summit with almost marvellous speed. Of course modern requirements have necessitated the erection of a hotel, whilst knick-knacks of all sorts can be purchased very cheaply. But there can be no two opinions about the magnificence of the view obtained from the ruins of the old castle. For miles and miles the Rhine winds past vineyards and villages, here and there flashing back the bright sunshine in dazzling fashion, whilst the huge barges, timber-laden for the most part, resemble nothing as much as huge waterflies. At the rear the neighbouring mountains rear their lofty peaks in the cloudless blue, dotted at places with stately residences or comfortable homesteads. As one looks down to the Rhine from the ruins the scene is almost appalling in its impressiveness, for there is a sheer drop of some 1,600 feet. The clusters of vines which cover the mountain side appeared slightly disappointing at first sight, for they have the appearance of so many currant bushes, and it would surprise no Englishman to discover bunches of currants in place of the bunches of small green grapes. But what a magnificent stronghold this castled crag is for military purposes, although one would fain hope that it will never be requisitioned. When once the stranger reaches the spot it is difficult to tear one's self away, for all around there is so much to muse upon and admire. The river flows on serenely, but with wonderful rapidity, the steamers come and go, the shadows begin to lengthen, and the hills are being touched with the crimson hues of the setting sun; but one lingers still as one of the party breaks out with Byron's fine passage :—

> "The castled crag of Drachenfels
> Frowns o'er the wide and winding Rhine,
> Whose breast of waters broadly swells,
> Between the banks which bear the vine,
> The hills are rich with blossom'd trees,
> And fields which promise corn and wine,
> And scattered cities crowning these.
> Whose far white walls along them shine,
> Have strew'd a scene, which I should see
> With double joy wert thou with me!"

That August afternoon has left a deep impression upon more than one of the party, and I frankly admit that few excursions have given me more infinite delight than this trip to the Drachenfels.

## NATURE VS. THE PURISTS IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have been much amused by reading a letter signed by Lieut.-Col. T. A. Freeman in your contemporary of 26th October, headed "Health of the Army," in which this officer gets warm over the much discussed question of the necessity or otherwise of some sort of protection being afforded our soldiers under certain necessitous circumstances. Goody-goody literature, like Colonel Freeman's, does a great deal of harm by weakening the hands of the responsible authorities, more especially when these authors cannot find a way out of the difficulty, or suggest a remedy. Is it possible they were ever young men, and had no passions and feelings. Given that Tommy Atkins is prohibited from marrying, and can't afford it even if permitted, what is a young fellow of 18 to do in idle times of peace? He can't be praying and reading the Bible or psalm-singing all day. I doubt if anyone can do this. It is hard enough for educated men with all the resources of literature and art not to feel bored at times. How much more for Tommy Atkins, who is perhaps ignorant, and of course belongs to the lower classes. Turning away the women from the bazaars, and keeping Tommy within barrack limits, would simply lead to moral depravity of other sorts. I do not know if Colonel Freeman is in the service or pensioned. If she former I certainly think he is acting contumaciously in daring to criticize and thwart the actions of his superiors in this matter. I believe this is contrary to all military etiquette. If pensioned, he is acting foolishly in thrusting his methody sentiments forward in this 19th century. I have always understood it was the duty of a soldier to obey, and not cavil. It is lucky that Colonel Freeman belongs to the British Army, and not to the German, Russian, or Austrian. If you prohibit your soldiers from marrying, and will not protect them in a reasonable way when nature requires it, a fine army of hankering and sapless imbeciles you will soon have. The evil, if you like to so style it, is a necessary one, and must be recognized and faced manfully, not shirked. As none of the goody-goodies can suggest a reasonable remedy short of unduly restraining young blood, contrary to nature—an impossible task—it would be better for them to accept the inevitable and leave the question to be solved by those responsible for it, without hampering and weakening their hands, or they might devote their energies to agitating for a married army—i. e., for a psalm-singing and socially pure army—by which means we should, perhaps, secure endless succession of soldiers, born and bred in our barrack yards. We should not then require volunteering, or recruiting, or short service, or deferred pay, etc.—Yours, &c.,

A CIVIL SERVANT.

OF the confectionery despatched from the port of London during a recent week, the largest quantity was sent to Natal, the value of the consignments amounting to 312*l.* Next highest on the list comes Sydney, with 281*l.* worth, and after it in order of precedence rank Bombay, Rangoon, Brisbane, and Capetown. Some surprise was expressed at the fact that an English firm received a consignment of confectionery from Brisbane. Australasia has never before sent for confectionery.

## MEETING OF OPPONENTS OF THE SOCIAL CONFERENCE.

A MEETING of Maratha Hindus who, like their brethren in Poona, are opposed to the Social Conference being held as heretofore in the Congress camp, was held, on Sunday afternoon last, in the Hindu temple, at Thakordwar, in the Girgaum Road. There were about two hundred persons present at the meeting, nearly one-half of whom appeared to be schoolboys; and Mr. Babu Ramchandra, an old pleader, was called to the chair. Among others present were: Messrs. Nanabhai Sadanand Kale, Waman Shastree Islampurker, Shivram Waman Sadhle, Narhar Vishnu Kathvate, L. C. E., Shanker Dajee Pade, Wasudeo Raghunath Patki, Narayen Ramchandra Sohani, Janardhan Hari Athlaye, Dr. Pandarang Gopal, and Dr. Anna Moreshwar Kunte, etc. Some friends of the Social Conference also attended; and much uproar marked the proceedings.

Mr. Shivram Waman Sadhle read the notice convening the meeting, and remarked that the Social Conference was the work of the progressive, and not of the entire Hindu community, which loved their religion, and was opposed to the Conference. A split had occurred at Poona in connection with the matter, and two parties had sprung up. This meeting was held to demonstrate that the Congress was necessary to the Hindu community, and had its full support; but that the Social Conference, which followed it and asked Government to interfere in matters of religion, had not the sympathy of the Hindu community. The object of the present meeting was to request the supporters of the Congress to hold it aloof from the Conference. They did not wish to obstruct the work of the Congress in any way—(Cheers),—and it was the duty of them all to support its objects. The Conference, however, worked mischief by asking Government to interfere in matters of religion; and it was to express their views in opposition to those of the Conference that they had met that day. It was not fair to their community to give a sword in the hands of Government, and request them to interfere in religious matters. The progressives wanted to take a widow before a magistrate and spare her by law from shaving off the hair of her head. (Cries of "shame, shame.") The entire Hindu community against such innovations.

The chairman, in addressing the meeting, said its object was to pass a resolution against the holding of the Social Conference in the Congress camp. Guided by the counsel of the Conference, Government at once passed the Age of Consent Act; and another result of the action of the progressives was that Government still objected to hold simultaneous examinations for the Indian Civil Service both in England and in India. Let those who cared for social reforms ask for them and hold their meetings, but they should be kept apart from the Congress, which had the support and sympathy of the entire community. It should be distinctly understood that the Conference had the support of only a few reformers; and its sittings should not be allowed to be held in the Congress camp.

It was then proposed by Mr. Wasudeo Raghunath Pade that, in accordance with the above views, the Congress managers should be requested not to allow the sittings of the Social Conference to be held in the Congress camp.

The proposition was seconded by Mr. Waman Shastree Islampurker.

Mr. Babajee Narayen Kolatker, a friend of the Social Conference, here rose to address the meeting; but was prevented from speaking by the chairman and others. Much uproar arose from friends of the Conference and its opponents having passages at arms among themselves.

When the proceedings could be resumed, the mover of the proposition held forth a challenge to the friends of the Conference to prove their statement that there could be no Political progress without Social progress.

A voice asked on what authority the speaker rested his theory. There was an uproar again. A man rushed up into the meeting with a stick in his hand, and told the speaker to hold his tongue. The latter accused him of threatening to strike him. Much noise and disorder continued to prevail. Some persons began to shriek and whistle. Several persons called aloud that it was a public meeting, and that all had a right to speak.

The chairman said it was distinctly stated in the handbills calling the meeting that nobody without the permission of the chairman would be allowed to address the meeting.

The chairman put the proposition to the meeting, and asked those in favour of it to raise their hands.

Some voices: We don't agree to it.

A member: The chairman should also count the votes against the proposition.

Several persons protested against the votes being taken before they were allowed to speak.

Mr. Nanabhoy Kale: It is the rule of every assembly to hear those for or against a proposition before it is put to the vote.

The chairman, replying in the affirmative, said it was very late, and he could not therefore allow those against the proposition to address the meeting. They were, however, at liberty to vote against the proposition.

Mr. Kale: The opponents should be allowed to address the meeting; otherwise it is no meeting at all.

Much uproar prevailed, during which the chairman declared that the proposition was carried.

The second proposition was moved by Dr. Pandurang Gopal, seconded by Mr. Ganesh Dajee Madar, that the Social Conference was the work of the progressives, that the word "National" attached to it caused a misunderstanding between the Government and the people, and that therefore managers of the Congress and the Conference should be requested to delete the word "National" from the title of the Conference.

Mr. Sadhle thought that those only should speak whom the chairman allowed to address the meeting, and that they should do nothing to bring the name of Bombay into "disgrace."

Mr. Kolatker: We are not supporters of the Conference, but we should be allowed to express our views.

Mr. Kale: Unless you give liberty of speech to all you cannot call this a meeting.

The chairman finally allowed ten minutes to the other side to speak; but the majority of those present interrupted them, and caused another uproar.

Mr. Kale and other friends of the Conference therefore left the meeting.

The second proposition was also declared to be carried; and it was further resolved that copies of the resolutions should be forwarded to the secretaries to the Congress and the Conference. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

A correspondent signing himself "D. R." sends the following account of the meeting:—A public meeting of orthodox Hindus was held at Thakordwar, on Sunday, to protest against the National Social Conference being held in the Congress mandap. Mr. Babu Ramchundra Vakil presided. Over two thousand persons were present, the number including only a handful of graduates, and being made up chiefly of middle-class men. The president, in stating the object of the meeting, said that great harm was threatened to the Congress cause and to Hindu society by the connection of the Social Conference with the Congress. It was to be regretted that an attempt should be made by the leaders of the Conference to mislead Government by representing their propositions as having been made on behalf of the whole Hindu society. The members of the Conference represented none but themselves. It was a wholly sectarian movement of so-called reformers. At the Conference propositions obnoxious and highly revolting to the long cherished sentiments of the people were passed, and were likely to create discontent in the nation, and sow the seeds of dissension in the Congress camp. It was foolish and unstatesmanlike to hold up Hindu society before the world as a rude, barbarous, and oppressing the fair sex. He asked his countrymen to take care lest obnoxious laws were imposed on them at the suggestion of a few reformers who possessed no representative character of any sort at all. He then alluded to the tendency which prevailed in official circles to interfere in social matters and to be very slow even to execute the resolutions of Parliament such as that relating to simultaneous examinations. He ridiculed the inconsistency of the reformers in supporting despotic conduct on the part of Government in social matters while protesting against it in boisterous language in the Congress. The learned president, however, acknowledged the right of the Conference to exist as a body and make efforts in its own way for the improvement and regeneration of India, but he enjoined on them "fairplay."

The following resolutions were passed :—(1) That in the opinion of the meeting it is quite undesirable that the Conference which is a sectarian movement should be held in the Congress mandap; (2) that the secretaries of the Conference be requested to omit from the title the word "National" as the gathering does not represent the orthodox opinion of Hindu society; and (3) that the president be authorised to send, under his signature, copies of the resolutions to the secretaries of the Congress and the Conference. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

From the conversation of the leaders of the meeting I could gather that they had no intention to make the payment of subscription conditional on the Conference not being held in the Congress mandap, like their over-zealous and uncompromising Suna brethren. It is under consideration to call a grand meeting in the Madhav Baug shortly for protesting against the connection of the Conference with the Congress.

SOME people are never satisfied. An umbrella-maker in Paris has been interviewed on the subject of the sudden change in the weather. "Well," remarked his interlocutor, "things are looking well for you. I suppose you are selling enormous numbers of umbrellas?" "Very likely," was the trader's reply; "and what about my sunshades?"

## BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. W. Roughton presiding. There were also present: Messrs. Ardaeir Framji Unwalla, Badrudin Bin Abdula Kur, Commander M. Bear, Bhagwandas Narrotumdas, Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatawadekar, Dr. Thomas Blaney, Messrs. Bomanjee Pestonjee Master, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Cowasjee Hormusjee, T. W. Cuffe, Darashah Ratanji Chichgar, Dr. Dominick A. D'Monte, Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji, Mr. Dinsha Edulji Wacha, Rao Saheb Elappa Balaram, Messrs. Fardunji Nasarwanji Bisni, Fazalbhai Jumabhai Lalji, Fazalbhoy Visram P. J. Fitzgibbon, Goolam Hoosein Allana, W. R. Hamilton, Charlestone Hewett, W. C. Hughes, Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Ismail Jan Mahomed, Jagmohandas Vandrawandas Bhaisett, the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Messrs. Jaya Karadi Linga, Jijibhoy Framji Petit, Kaikhosro Nasarwanji Bahadurji, Kaikhosro Nowroji Kabraji, Kaliandas Keshavdas, Kavasji Edalji Dadachanji, K. M. Shroff, Kharsedji Nassarwanji Wadya, G Lund, Major A.B. Mein, Messrs. Mirza Hussein Khan, Nowroji Jehangir Gamadia, the Hon'ble Mr. Nowrojee Nusserwanjee Wadia, Major H. D. Oliver, the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshah M. Mehta, Messrs. Sorabji Kharsedji Dhondi, Sundernath D. Khote, Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas, Vandrawundas Purshotumdas, Dr. Accacio Gabriel Viegas, Mr. Vithalra Korishnaji Vandekar, and Mr. Hajee Yoosof Hajee Esmail.

THE QUESTION OF THE HOUSE-CONNECTIONS IN BOMBAY.

The Corporation resumed debate on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Mehta regarding the house-connections in Bombay, which was as follows :—In accordance with notice of motion, it was proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Pherozeshaw M. Mehta, C.I.E.—

That the Corporation rescind the resolution of the Corporation of November, 1882, respecting payment for house-connections. That henceforth all house-connections should be paid for by the house-owners themselves. That, in requiring house-connections to be carried out, the Corporation trust that the Municipal Commissioner will show every consideration that can be legitimately shown, and that, whenever it is arranged that the Municipality should do the work for the house-owner or other party responsible, every facility to deserving parties should be given in consonance with sections 491-500 of the Municipal Act. That the Commissioner can now proceed with the work of house-connections in the city. That the petitioners be furnished with a copy of the resolution.

Dr. Blaney, in resuming his speech on the subject, said there remained two proposals for discussion—(1) the proposal to allow house-owners to lay down their own house-connections; and (2) the proposal to remit the charges for house-connections to persons proving their property. In regard to the first proposal, even if the work was done by registered plumbers, the tendency was to do the work cheaply, to drive a barg

or fair to place this burden upon a Commissioner already overladen with work? and was it not folly to expect him to attempt to do that which was so manifestly impracticable. The mover of the resolution claimed him as a supporter of his wild proposal. He had now given him his complete answer, and would leave the Corporation to decide in the evidence adduced. In conclusion Dr. Blaney said; and now Mr. President, I have proved from the records and from experience that the proposal to make the payment of house-connections compulsory upon owners will never work. I have proved that it will act unjustly over three-fourths of the city, that it will provoke a wide discontent which will prove injurious to the system and disagreeable to the executive. That even, if this system of house-connections is extended all over the city, which seems unlikely, the many years during which the work must go on will throw no unusual financial burden upon the Municipal fund. That the system of discriminating between poor and rich need of aiding the would-be poor at the expense of the might-be rich, is unjust, wholly impracticable, and should not be entertained for one moment by this Corporation. Having proved so much I have proved every thing I have contended for. I ask the Corporation, therefore, for their vote in favour of my amendment, the principles of which have been under my constant consideration for more than twenty years. (Applause.)

I propose " That having had a favourable experience of the operation of its resolution of the 3rd of November, 1882, extending over a period of thirteen years, and having applied the principle embraced in the resolution to various districts with satisfactory results, and finding that the principle was in complete accordance with the wishes of all the persons concerned, the Corporation still adhered to that resolution, including in its scope new houses which were formerly excluded. That the Corporation is now of opinion that the terms of the resolution, as now amended, should be made applicable to all the districts of the city in the future."

Mr. Budrudin Abdulla Kur seconded the amendment, observing that there were three main issues to be taken into consideration, viz:—(1) the system to which the Corporation were going to commit themselves; (2) who were to execute that system; and (3) who was to pay for the system. Dr. Blaney had discussed all these points, and had satisfactorily explained them, and he (Mr. Kur) would not therefore travel over the same ground. Describing the figures given by Mr. Mehta in support of his motion incorrect, Mr. Kur proceeded to give some figures from Municipal records. He said, on the authority of Mr. James, the Drainage Engineer, that about 13,000 houses had already been connected, leaving about 23,000 houses to be connected. The present house-connections had cost the Municipality about eleven and a-half lakhs of rupees, the remainder of the house-connections being estimated not to cost more than about twenty lakhs. The interests of the house-owners and tenants were identical, and if the Corporation harrassed the house-owners, the latter would come down upon the tenants.

Dr. Bhalchandra observed that he was not going to pursue the line of policy laid down either by the proposer of the proposition or the mover of the amendment, but would adopt a middle course, and, he accordingly moved another amendment " that before deciding that question, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report within one month, if possible, his views as to whether house-connections should be made at Municipal cost or that of house-owners. That he be also requested to submit an estimate, as approximate as possible, of the cost of putting house-connections at Municipal expenses, and the minimum time within which the present establishment would be able to carry out the work of house-connections throughout the whole city. The Commissioner be further asked to state whether in the rules he had placed before the Corporation option had been given to the house-owners to introduce open paved gullies in the house-connection system, if they thought proper."

The Hon. N. N. Wadia seconded the amendment.

The Hon. P. M. Mehta was prepared to accept the amendment, inasmuch as it sought for more light and information. (Applause.)

Mr. Kur was of opinion that it would be scandalous to postpone the matter once more.

Mr. Wacha: Wherein lies the scandal?

Mr. T. W. Caffe intended to support Mr. Mehta's motion, but he said they would be pursuing a prudent course if they were to wait for information from some authentic source. In order that the question might be settled on some proper basis for all time to come, the matter might be delayed for about a month or two, and Dr. Balchandra's amendment ought therefore to be adopted by the Corporation. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. K. N. Bahadurji also supported Dr. Balchandra's motion. He said that, considering the importance of the subject, the delay of two or three months was of no consequence. There were conflicting statements in respect to the question. On the one hand it was stated that there were only eight thousands houses in Bombay which had been connected, while on the other hand it was said that eleven hundred houses had already been connected. At present they had no reliable date to go upon; and in the absence of full and authentic informations they should pause and consider carefully before committing themselves to a particular line of action. At present they could not say what the expenses of house-connections would be. The question should not be lightly treated as it involved, points of vital importance

Turning to Dr. Bahadurji, Dr. Blaney, who excited some mirth, said: Don't attempt forensic reaches. Take my advise, you are a young man, and I am an old man. (Laughter and applause), and if you cannot be kind, and wish to be caustic, at all events, please try to be just. (Applause.) Dr. Blaney, in conclusion, submitted that any further delay would be prejudicial to the best interests of the city.

Mr. Hamilton moved a third amendment to the effect that the debate be adjourned until the report called for in Dr. Balchandra's amendment had been received.

The president said he could not put the amendment before the meeting, as it really amounted to applying the closure in favour of Dr. Balchandra's amendment, on which as on the debate generally members had not yet had the opportunity to address the Corporation.

On a division, Dr. Balchandra's amendment was carried by 36 votes against 3. It was then agreed to as a substantive motion.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

The chairman said that the only other item for their consideration was the administration report, and he suggested that its consideration be postponed till Thursday next.

Dr. Blaney saw no necessity of doing so. He said that there was nothing to do, but simply to record the report. He proposed that the report be recorded.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji seconded the motion.

Mr. Wacha said that he intended to make a long speech on the report, and with that view he had with great care tabulated and circulated some figures among the members to enable them to follow his remarks. He did not, however, wish to make any remarks at present, but reserve them for some other occasion.

Mr. S. D. Khote wanted to know within what time the Commissioner would be able to submit his report.

The Municipal Commissioner, without taking one side or the other, thought that no practical good would be affected by delaying the matter any longer, as in two or three districts the house-connections were awaiting completion, the staff and materials lying idle in the meantime. All he had to say on the matter had already been stated in his official reports, and he had nothing more to lay before the Corporation. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla, who was in favour of the second amendment also thought that there must be authentic figures laid before them. Various figures as to house-connections and their probable cost had been given in the debate by different speakers, and it was very desirable that the Corporation should be placed in possession of authentic facts and figures.

Speaking to Dr. Balchandra's amendment, Dr. Blaney said as usual Dr. Balchandra's speech was full of inaccuracies—he was sorry to say—in regard to what he said about the observations he (the speaker) made in support of the first amendment. (Laughter.) Dr. Balchandra, he was again very sorry to see, had been supported by his friend, Dr. Babadurji, whose inaccuracies were still greater. (Laughter.) Both these gentlemen were his colleagues on the House-Connections Committee, and they knew all about the report of that committee and as to what had been done by the Corporation in respect of that report. Dr. Bahaduriji had made a charge against him in respect of these house-connections, and he (Dr. Blaney) asked him under the circumstances if he was not attempting to prove too much. (Laughter.)

Dr. Blaney here interrupted, and remarked that the report might be buried in some sewer.

Mr. Wacha: And let Dr. Blaney execute that work. Laughter.)

The Hon. Mr. Mehta said that he was glad to observe that his friend Mr. Wacha had done a service by taking great care in publishing the figures, which were really very useful and valuable. They showed that the Municipality was in a flourishing condition. The Corporation would remember that it was only a few years ago that Mr. Wacha said that their Municipality was going to rack and ruin; but the figures which he (Mr. Wacha) had laid before them after a careful study showed beyond a shadow of doubt that theirs was a flourishing Municipality. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Wacha, who was patted by Mr. Mehta on his back, as he rose to reply, said that it was due to healthy criticisms they flourished. Criticisms were always productive of good results.

Mr. Bomanji Master said that if they had known that their finances were so good a few minutes earlier, they would have passed Dr. Blaney's amendment, and left the Municipality to pay for the house-connections from their superabundant resources. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Mehta: To make a present of the balances to the house-owners?

Mr. Master: Whose money is it? It does not belong to Messrs. Mehta, Wacha and Company. (Laughter, and Hear, hear.)

Mr. Mehta: It belongs to rate payers.

Mr. Master: It does not come from your pocket.

Mr. Mehta: I am a house-owner and rate-payer.

Mr. Master: But you pay your share only. (Laughter.)

The report was then recorded. This finished the business before the meeting.

## THE FORT PRESS COMPANY.

THE ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday, at the registered office, Lower Colaba, Rao Saheb Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakhar, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The following directors' report was submitted:—

In submitting to you their annual report and the audited accounts for the year ended on the 30th June, 1895, your directors regret to state that the number of bales pressed during the year—Bombay 21,185 against 40,774 in 1893-94; Bhavnagar 7,343 against 4,822 in 1893-1894; total 28,528 and 45,596—shew a decrease of 17,068 bales as compared with the previous year. This result is partly attributable to the heavy falling off, as you are aware, in the export of cotton and partly to the reduction in our share along with those of others in the Bhavnagar Pool to make room for the new Narmada Press. Your directors beg to report that for the convenience of the merchants, another cotton opener was purchased during the year. Many years ago when the pressing work was great, an establishment was kept by the Collector of Customs at the Arthur Bunder at the joint expenses of the Fort Press and Colaba Press Companies to facilitate the early landing and shipment of bales. But as the work is not so heavy since some years, your directors have discontinued it after a good deal of correspondence with the Collector, by which an annual saving of Rs. 479-2-0 will accrue to the company. Your directors also beg to report that they are arranging to take on lease on behalf of the company, from the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, a piece of ground for the purpose of erecting latrines as required by the Indian Factory's Act. The profit and loss account shows a balance at credit of Rs. 5,363-6-0, including the balance of Rs. 1,915-2-9 brought forward from the last year out of which Rs. 550 have been written-off to machinery account, leaving Rs. 4,813-6-0, from which your directors recommend to pay a dividend of Rs. 25 per share, free of income-tax, which will absorb Rs. 3,750, and the balance of Rs. 1,063-6-0 to carry forward to the next year's account. The company's buildings and machinery at Bombay have been insured for Rs. 1,40,000, and those at Bhavnagar for Rs. 60,000. Rao Saheb Dalpatram Pranjiwan Khakhar and Mr. Lalji Shamji retire from the board according to regulation, but are eligible for re-election. You are requested to appoint an auditor for the current year and fix his remuneration.

The directors' report and audited accounts made up to 30th June, 1895, were approved and adopted. A dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share, free of income-tax, was declared. Rao Saheb Dalpatram Pranjivan Khakhar and Mr. Laljí Shamji, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors of the company. Mr. Palonji Framji Mehta was elected auditor of the company at a remuneration of Rs. 85 only. A vote of thanks was accorded to the directors for their able management of the business of the company. The proceedings terminated with the customary compliment to the chairman.

## THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

AN extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this bank was held on Wednesday (Oct 16) at the Cannon-street Hotel, E. C., Mr. William Paterson in the chair.

The manager (Mr. Thomas Forrest) having read the notice calling the meeting,

The chairman said: Gentlemen,—We have no accounts to place before you on this occasion, the only object of our meeting being to submit for your approval a proposal which I shall put to you presently, viz., to pay a half-yearly dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Our earnings during the half-year fully justify us in making this recommendation in spite of the plethora of moneys in our hands, to which I directed your attention six months ago when commenting on the accounts then published. That state of matters, so far from showing signs of mitigation as time went on, became intensified, the condition of the Eastern trade and money market continuing to be such that no sufficient opportunities presented themselves for the profitable employment of all our funds, while the deposits at the head office and branches went on increasing. The obvious remedy was, of course applied—that of a reduction in the rate of interest on deposits; but, as these deposits were for the most part fixed for a period of twelve months, it will take some time before the desired effect can be produced. Furthermore, as there are some signs of an improvement in trade with the East, we hope that before long the equilibrium will be restored. Otherwise I have pleasure in stating that the bank's business is going on satisfactorily, and nothing further requiring remark suggests itself to me at the present time. I will therefore propose: "That an interim dividend for the half-year ended 30th June last, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, free of income-tax, be now declared payable on and after the 23rd instant." (Applause.)

Mr. Emile Levita seconded the resolution, which on being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously without comment.

Mr. W. H. Mann: I think, Sir, we should not allow you to depart without passing a vote of thanks to you. Your statement, though brief, gives satisfaction and enables me to believe that my brother shareholders in the Chartered Bank of India have confidence in your management. I would, therefore, move that our thanks be given to the chairman and directors, and also to the staff, who should never be forgotten. (Applause.)

Mr. Lewis Stewart seconded the motion, which was put and carried by acclamation.

The chairman: Gentlemen, I have great pleasure in thanking you, on behalf of the directors and staff, for the kind way in which Mr. Mann has spoken in regard to them. I assure you it is a great pleasure to us to see you here, and I hope that in another six months hence we shall have again the pleasure of seeing you under equally favourable auspices. (Applause.)

The proceedings then terminated.

## NATIVE PRESS.

### THE BARODA COMMISSION.

THE *Mahratta* promises to deal more fully hereafter with the Baroda Commission, and confines itself in Sunday's issue with a three-column article, which concludes as follows:—The acquittal of Mr. Bapat, however, raises some grave administrative questions. In the first place there can now be no doubt that the prosecution was not conducted *bona-fide*; and if so, one may fairly ask who is to be held responsible for it. The inquiry has cost more than two lakhs of rupees to the State, not to mention the loss of reputation which the administration has suffered in consequence. Surely, somebody must be held accountable for allowing the matters to drift into this muddle during his Highness' absence in Europe. Apparently the responsibility rests on the then Council of the State. But everyone knows how that Council was constituted, and how it worked. It is, therefore, the first duty of the Baroda Government to find out the right person reeponsible for this muddle, and to take steps to prevent the recurrence of such incidents hereafter. Mr. Manibhai is said to have been placed on the retired list on a pension of Rs. 500 (Babashahi) per mensem; and we know of no ground on which to question the propriety of this step. Mr. Elliot has reverted to the British service and in his absence the Settlement Department must be placed under a strong head, if the useful work done by the department is not to be allowed to be nullified in a short time. The appointment of a new Dewan is also a question of serious importance to the State. Lastly, it is yet undecided how the State means to settle the question of Mr. Babat's claims on it. He has been acquitted, and his services have been dispensed with. These two parts of the Huzur order are not as consistent as they should be; and if Baroda Government is really responsible for the same some more explanation is certainly necessary for the reasons that led his Highness to follow this course. The wording of the order clearly shows that his Highness was led to take this step owing to considerations outside the pale of the cases inquired into by the Commission. We are told that the services of Mr. Bapat have been dispensed with after considering all the circumstances connected with the "affair." Now this word affair rightly or wrongly suggests more than it denotes; and if our guess be correct, it is a more important word in the order than the one picked out and commented upon by a Bombay contemporary. The space at our command does not permit us to go into further details this time; but we mean to revert to the subject at leisure hereafter.

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

WE learn that they are having a splendid North East Monsoon in South Travancore which suffered so severely from drought during the last four years.

CONSIGNEES are experiencing some difficulty in getting delivery of their goods at the Karachi docks, where there is now a complete block, we hear, on account of three steamers having discharged their cargo together, and the consequent rush. A port which aims at little less than the first place in India should be able to manage more than three steamers comfortably.

A REGULAR epidemic of lectures appears to have set in in Madras. Lectures are delivered every week by all sorts and conditions of men from newly fledged graduates and High Court Vakils to learned Doctors of Medicine, Philosophy, Science, and Theology, and Members of Council. It is to be hoped that this wealth of learned lore will tend to the edification of the genus "Student," who apparently has an insatiable appetite for this form of intellectual pabulum.

GENERAL SIR WILLIEM ELLES, Commanding the Forces in Bengal, left Naini Tal on Friday on tour. He arrives at Lucknow on the 13th November and remains there until the 23rd, when he leaves for Allahabad. At Allahabad he remains until the 29th.

THE fourth and final entries for the Army Cup, to be run at Lucknow on the 21st instant, closed on November 1st. Only one more pony was added to the sixty already entered; but inasmuch as Shannon has been heavily backed for months past, and is at the present moment the favourite, a good many people will be interested in knowing that he now actually figures in the entered list. It will be remembered that last year Shannon ran second to Shah III. in a field of sixteen.

AT the conclusion of his review on the administration of the Orissa division for last year, Mr. Cooke, the commissioner, cannot refrain from emitting a groan at the ever-increasing tax on the time of officers involved in the preparation of the various annual reports that are at present required: and as his own review takes up no less then sixty-five pages of the *Calcutta Gazette*, it is not difficult to understand what he means. These annual divisional reports in Bengal, as we have said, are as a rule both interesting and valuable, but a good deal of doubling goes on which might with advantage be dispensed with. "As things at present stand," says Mr. Cooke, "in matters criminal as in revenue matters the same subject is dealt with in various reports. For example, Road and Public Works Cess appears in a special Report, in the Land Revenue Report and in the General Administration Report." It is not an overstrained inference to conclude that such a state of affairs admits of improvement, and that "an economy of time and labour might very easily be effected with considerable relief to the establishment, which would admit of improved efficiency in other directions."

WITH a view to put a stop to thefts of rifles which have become too frequent of late, the Government of India have sanctioned the recommendation of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to the effect that on the occurrence of a theft of rifles from the Afridis in regiments of the Punjab Frontier Force having Afridi companies, or a theft of rifles in which Afridis of the regiment are implicated, the Afridi company of the corps concerned should be mulcted in the penalty of Rs. 500 for each rifle stolen, instead of a fine as heretofore.

A GIRL named Slabon, called "the sleeping Girl of Sosnitza," has been creating a sensation in Upper Silesia. She fell ill there (says the Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* writing on October 8), about eight weeks ago of heat apoplexy, and has suffered ever since from hysteria. She professes to have received direct communication from the Virgin Mary, and thousands have been flocking to her daily in the hope of witnessing the "miracle," in spite of the fact that the priest has warned them that it is all an illusion. The Chief Administrative Official of the district has been informed of the matter, and instituted an investigation into the case, with the result that the girl has been taken to an adjacent asylum and placed under observation.

THE death was announced from Paris on October 8th, of a most accomplished American, Mr. William Wetmore Storey had won renown as sculptor, poet, author, and lawyer. The son of a former Chief Justice, he was trained in the study of law, and practised for some years. Then he turned his attention to sculpture, and among other commissions executed the Peabody statue outside the Royal Exchange in London. While pursuing his artistic career he also compiled several books, and wrote many stories and poems. For years he was a regular contributor to *Blackwood*; and for many years he lived at Rome, where he made the acquaintance of Hawthorne, Thackeray, Browning, Tennyson, and other eminent men.

WHO is to be the Director of the Pasteur Institute, now that its founder is gone? This is a question that is being asked on all sides, but to which no reply can as yet be given. The choice rests with a Board of Administration, presided over by M. Joseph Bertrand, and consisting of ten other members, among whom may be mentioned M. Jules Simon, M. Wallon, M. Magnin, M. Christophle, Dr. Roux, and Professor Brouardel. M. Joseph Bertrand has stated that he will not convoke a meeting of the board until he has consulted Madame Pasteur and M. Vallery-Redot. As everything is in perfect order there is no need for any hurry, and as he would refrain from any intrusion on the family in the early period of its mourning, he will probably take no step until the fetes in celebration of the centenary of the Institut de France are over. M. Joseph Bertrand has also remarked, that there can be no doubt that when it is called upon to make its selection the Board of Administration will be thoroughly agreed.

M. AND MADAME GALLAIS, a young couple from Bordeaux, and their friend, M. Som, who is a champion walker left Paris on October 1st, on the novel enterprise of pushing a wheelbarrow round the world. Madame Gallais entered the wheelbarrow at the start, and was pushed along the Rue de Rivoli and out through Paris towards Fontainebleau by her husband M. Som walked by the side of the barrow awaiting his turn at the wheel, or, rather, the handles. Madame Gallais will also have to take her share of the propelling duty. M. Gallais states that the principal object of the party is to cross the Persian salt deserts, traverse Afghanistan, and find a passage through Thibet, while avoiding the tableland of that country. They have made bets of 10,000f. with the Bordeaux Geographical Society, and of 15,000f. with a gentleman in the same town, that they will be able to cross the Persian salt deserts in October next and finish their tour round the world in two years' time.

THE *World* thus describes the daily life of the Queen at Balmoral:—The Queen goes out in her garden-chair at Balmoral every morning after her nine-o'clock breakfast, and stays in the grounds for an hour. Then her Majesty is engaged in business until half-past one. Luncheon is at two o'clock, and about half-past three the Queen goes out driving in an open carriage, and usually ends her airing at the Danzig Shiel, a pretty cottage in Ballochbuie Forest, where she drinks tea. Her Majesty seldom returns to the Castle until after dark, and dinner is served at a quarter to nine.

MRS. J. C. FLETCHER, wife of Rev. J. C. Fletcher, who resided at Naples for seventeen years, but has for some time been living with her husband at Los Angelos in California, met wiuh a shocking death in that city on the 12th ult. She was crossing the street when she was run over by two heavy waggons which were fastened together and drawn by three pairs of horses. She was carried into a chemist's shop quite conscious. She sent a tender message to her sister in Portugal, and when her husband, who had been telegraphed for all over the town, arrived, she bade him a loving farewell. She lived an hour and a-half after the accident. She was a highly gifted lady, and her water-colour drawings were greatly esteemed in America. Many have been exhibited in the Paris Salon and won high praise

A CHAIR of Political Economy is, says *Truth*, to be founded at Glasgow, an endowment of £15,000 having been provided by private munificence. The Scottish University Commissioners are at present engaged in framing an "ordinance" for the regulation of the new Chair, and this is such a lengthy business, owing to the number of processes which have to be gone through, that the first Professor of Political Economy will not be appointed for twelve months to come.

*Truth* is responsible for a rumour to the effect that Mr. Henry Howard, C.B., at present Secretary of Embassy in Paris, may probably be promoted to succeed Sir Nicholas O'Conor as British Minister at Pekin. Mr. Howard was appointed to replace Mr. Edmund Constantine Phipps in Paris in September of last year. He is an exceptionally strong man, and especially well suited to grapple with the difficult situation which has arisen in China and may be expected to further develop.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: Mr. William Frost, Saundersfoot, Pembrokeshire, has nearly completed a flying machine which has engaged his attention for more than fifteen years. The inventor confidently predicts that it will travel at the rate of 100 miles per hour the first start. He has obtained provisional protection, and is taking the necessary steps to patent it. Two motive powers are employed—gas and a horizontal fan.

AT M. Pasteur's funeral the pall-bearers were M. Boissier, for the Academy; Dr. Bergeron for the Academy of Medicine; Professor Brouardel, for the Medical University; M. Poincare, for the Government; and M. Bertrand, for the Academy of Sciences. The chief mourners who followed the hearses from the Pasteur Institute in the Rue Dutot to Notre Dame were deceased's son, who is First Secretary of Embassy at Madrid, M. Vallery Radot, his son-in-law and the latter's son, a little boy whom visitors to the Salon will have remembered in the portrait of Pasteur and his two grandchildren; one of M. Bonnat's very best pictures. M. Felix Faure, who had come up from Fontainebleau, arrived a few minutes after the remains, accompanied by the officers of his staff. It appears that according to the common rules of State etiquette the Cardinal, or at least several of the cannons of Notre Dame ought to have waited for him at the door to receive him. A priest who chanced to be there apologised, and asked whether the President would wait until the Archbishop had been informed. But the Introducer of Ambassadors, who rules without appeal on questions of etiquette, immediately replied that the President could not wait, and M. Faure and his suite passed beside the priest, who was very much discountenanced. The President took a seat in the chancel quite alone. A little further down the transept were two young foreign officers, both of slender build. One, Prince Nicholas of Greece, was fair, with cheeks still smooth. The other was tall, with auburn hair and beard; he was the Grand Duke Constantine Constantinovitch. After the service in Notre Dame M. Poincare delivered an oration on behalf of the French Government standing just outside the Cathedral. He is one of the ablest of young French statesmen, and is always interesting. The following passage gives a sufficient idea of the rest of his speech, Pasteur, he said, had scarcely penetrated the obscurity of new questions, when he threw dazzling light upon them. The theories of Liebig and Berzelius were destroyed. The vital character of fermentation, so long denied, was demonstrated beyond a doubt. The world of infinitely small beings appeared in the light of scientific truth. M. Faure listened to his speech, having on his right hand the Grand Duke Constantine, and on his left Prince Nicholas, with Prince Lobanoff and Baron de Mohrenheim. Then the troops marched past the coffin in presence of General Saussier, and it was carried down into one of the vaults of Notre Dame, where it will lie for a few days until the grave at the Pasteur Institute is ready. M. Pasteur's will has been published. It is as follows: "This is my testament. I leave my wife everything I am allowed to leave her. May my children never swerve from the law of duty, and always preserve for their mother the tenderness she deserves.—L. Pasteur, Paris, 29th March, 1877, and Arbois, 2nd Aug., 1880."

THE Emperor William of Germany purposes to visit Urville Palace in Lorraine on the 16th inst. On the 17th he will consecrate the new Evangelical church at Kurzel. With the Kaiser Wilhelm's Memorial Church in Berlin, the number of Evangelical churches there rose to fifty. This church will be the eleventh which has been consecrated by the Emperor William II. On the same evening the Emperor will go to Strassburg, and on the 18th—the birthday of his father—he will be present at the unveiling of the Emperor Friedrich Memorial at Worth. From Strassburg the Emperor will pay a short visit to Karlsruhe. On the 21st he will again visit the New Palace at Potsdam.

THE St. Peter's Pence collected from the 15th to 25th of September last yielded the following sums: From Rome, 16,000 lire; all Italy, 150,000; France, 235,000; Austria, 200,000; Spain, 100,000; Belgium, 70,000; from Austrian bishops, 100,000; the Primate of Hungary, 50,000; a large sum not mentioned from the Austrian Archdukes; another sum from Spain; and 50,000 from the Duke of Norfolk.

THE Danish papers give an interesting account of a ladies' musical contest held in connection with the Women's Exhibition at Copenhagen. The committee of the Exhibition offered prizes for which lady musicians alone could compete, the chief award being for a cantata for soloists and chorus, another prize being for a violin suite, and third for a chorus for female voices. The chairman of the jury was Mr. Neruda, brother of Lady Hallé. Two ladies, Madame Lago, a Swede, and Madame Mayer, a Dane, tied for the cantata prize; while none of the violin suites was deemed worthy of an award, and the third prize, for the chorus, fell to Madame Aulin, a Swede. On the following day a concert was given, the programme being limited to the works of lady composers, and the whole of the executants being women. A string quartet by Madame Elfrida Andre was highly spoken of, while the prize chorus was, at the close of the concert, performed by a choir of ladies, the baton being wielded by Miss Fanny Gaetge.

IT has often been said that the old stage coaches caused in the aggregate many more deaths than the modern railway trains, even though railway accidents, when they do happen, are usually more serious than those to which stage coaches are liable. A French statistician has been impressed with the numerous accidents caused by the omnibuses in Paris, and he contrasts them in a similar way with accidents on the railways. Even those who know the dangres of the Paris streets, which are far greater to all appearance than those of the London streets, will probably be surprised at the result arrived at. The conclusion based upon the statistics of the past year is that the Paris omnibuses alone count more victims in one year than do the whole of the railways of France in ten times that period.

HAPPY the working man whose fate or choice has brought him to the Falkland Islands in the South Atlantic. According to Captain Halkett, Colonial Secretary to the Government, this is the "labourer's paradise." Here poverty, in the European acceptation of the term, is absolutely unknown. The poorest in the humblest walks of life tneed not, and as a fact never do, want for a sufficiency, while those in regular employment may be said to live in luxury compared with their English brethren. Crime, moreover, in its serious phases, is "almost" unknown. In illustration of the latter happy condition of things, Captain Halkett states that the office of gaoler in the only prison in the Colony is so much of a continuous sinecure as to permit of that official being also entrusted with the duties of Government printer. We are warned, however, not to jump to the conclusion that it is advisable for surplus labour to emigrate in a mass to the Falkland Isles, for though wages rule high employers are few in number, and a trifling addition to the labour market would quickly set the balance the other way. The Islands, we further learn, have lost their old reputation as a happy hunting-ground for sportsmen. The wild cattle which abounded have been entirely cleared off the face of the country to make way for sheep. Wild geese at certain seasons remain to the fore and afford plentiful spof, but teal, duck, snipe, and otheru game have become scarcer every year.

## MUNICIPAL FINANCES.

### SOME COMPARATIVE TABLES.

Table A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ANNUAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET ESTIMATES AND COMPLETE ACCOUNTS. 1880-81 TO 1894-95.

| Year. | Budget Estimates. Revenue. | Budget Estimates. Expenditure. | Budget Estimates. Deficit. | Revenue Estimates and Actuals. Estimates. | Revenue Estimates and Actuals. Actuals. | Revenue Estimates and Actuals. More. | Expenditure Estimates and Actuals. Estimates. | Expenditure Estimates and Actuals. Actuals. | Expenditure Estimates and Actuals. Net Grants after additions and subtraction. | Lapsed grants. Less. | Lapsed grants. Lapsed grants. | Saving in Expenditure after deducting Lapsed Grants. | Actual Surplus or Deficit after deducting to come plete Ac. counts. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1880-81 | 3883350 | 3177377 | 705973 | 3177377 | 3177377 | | 3177377 | 3177377 | 3177377 | 90 80 | 90 80 | 196503 | 11782825 |
| 81-82 | 3958350 | 3779977 | 178373 | 3779977 | 3779977 | | 3779977 | 3779977 | 3779977 | 178321 | 178321 | 164 57 | 11714470 |
| 82-83 | 4163350 | 4163314 | 36 | 4163314 | 4163314 | | 4163314 | 4163314 | 4163314 | 400 00 | 400 00 | 13497 | 13398922 |
| 83-84 | 4438350 | 4438312 | 38 | 4438312 | 4612240 | 173928 | 4438312 | 4612240 | 4612240 | 13497 | 13497 | 214080 | 13339425 |
| 84-85 | 3956350 | 3956350 | | 3956350 | 3956350 | | 3956350 | 3956350 | 3956350 | 3812345 | 3812345 | 382847 | 14593300 |
| 85-86 | 3946350 | 3946350 | | 3946350 | 3946350 | | 3946350 | 3946350 | 3946350 | 3946350 | 3946350 | 3946350 | 18143388 |
| 86-87 | 3720350 | 3720350 | | 3720350 | 3720350 | | 3720350 | 3720350 | 3720350 | 3720350 | 3720350 | 3720350 | 18263008 |
| 87-88 | 4437350 | 4437350 | | 4437350 | 4437350 | | 4437350 | 4437350 | 4437350 | 4437350 | 4437350 | 4437350 | 20124486 |
| 88-89 | 4696750 | 4696750 | | 4696750 | 4696750 | | 4696750 | 4696750 | 4696750 | 4696750 | 4696750 | 4696750 | 21138534 |
| 89-90 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 21946311 |
| 90-91 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 22780-27 |
| 91-92 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 23601855 |
| 92-93 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 24,971274 |
| 93-94 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 24500-827 |
| 94-95 | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 5107350 | 25094448 |

* 15 Months, January 1882 to 31st March 1883.

Note—(i) It will be seen from the 4th column that the Budget Estimates have been "invariably" present to the Corporation with a "deficit."

(2) It will be seen from the 7th column that the actual revenue for each year has "invariably shewn a large surplus over Budget Estimates.

(3) It will be seen from the 11th column that the actual expenditure for each year "has invariably shewn a large reduction from Budget Estimates."

(4) It will be seen that column 12 of lapsed grants is the whole key as to larger or smaller out-goings of each year.

Increase in No. = 20601; increase in value = 13311923;
or 105 per cent. or 112 per cent

Table B.

MUNICIPAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, 1880-81 COMPARED WITH 1894-95.

| Revenue. | 1894-95. | 1880-81. | + or — |
|---|---|---|---|
| | (a) | (b) | |
| General Tax (including Government and Port Trust). | 1749385 | 899634 | + 849751 |
| " Fire Brigade (½) | 109315 | 23011 | " 85414 |
| Wheel Tax and Tolls | 350082 | 231936 / 846 | " 122311 |
| Town Duties | 888542 | 657784 | " 230758 |
| Licenses | 93137 | ... | " 93137 |
| Liquor Licenses | 143750 | 143750 | |
| Tobacco | 205348 | 161127 | " 44221 |
| Halalcore Tax | 581557 | 203047 | " 378510 |
| Water Tax, &c. | 1388265 | 390702 | " 997563 |
| Market Receipts | 376106 | 232383 | " 143023 |
| Public Gardens | 7525 | 8177 | — 652 |
| Tramway Rent | 34436 | 20187 | + 18249 |
| Fines | 11802 | 14172 | — 2870 |
| Miscellaneous Receipts | 133788 | 44133 | + 89655 |
| " Fees | 49861 | 64927 | " 15066 |
| " Savings | 3373 | 3244 | " 129 |
| Pension Contributions | 17871 | 9380 | " 8491 |
| Interest and Profit on Investments | 205355 | .. | " 205255 |
| Stores Profit | 5442 | 67840 | — 62098 |
| Unservicable Stores Proceeds | .. | 7424 | " 7424 |
| Municipal Workshop Profit | 5272 | .. | " 5272 |
| Interest on other Funds | 59833 | .. | " 59833 |
| Government Contribution | ... | 75000 | — 75000 |
| Police Charges | ... | ... | |
| Total Rs. | 6533372 | 3251869 | +3287503 |

(a) 8 Per cent. Rate.
(b) 9 " "

| Expenditure. | 1894-95. | 1880-81. | + or — |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Superintendence | 211621 | 182492 | + 29129 |
| Assessment and Collection | 247771 | 86013 / 18253 | " 115 55 |
| Fire Brigade | 114144 | 24780 | " 114144 |
| Maintenance Public Gardens | 93069 | 20756 | " 72313 |
| Engineers Department—Supervision | 32092 | 70594 | — 33502 |
| Drainage | 117942 | 10410 | " 107532 |
| Love Grove Pumping | 33876 | 43513 | " 10362 |
| Sluices | 2875 | 984 | " 1891 |
| Water Works | 235629 | 38892 | " 152009 |
| Streets and Buildings—Inspection. | 84397 | ..... | " 84397 |
| " " Lighting | 310622 | 291979 | " 49243 |
| " " Watering | 70157 | 45842 | " 24315 |
| " " Road Repairs | 390841 | 238572 | " 152119 |
| " " Improvements | 130875 | 21467 | " 109408 |
| " " Port Trust | 39642 | 14318 | " 39642 |
| New Works | 157287 | 137239 | " 20048 |
| Public Health, General Supervision | 41656 | 37133 | " 4523 |
| Public Health, General Conservancy | 1096596 | 632732 | " 463864 |
| Public Health, General Markets, &c. | 141139 | 64955 | " 76184 |
| Public Health, General Miscellaneous | 10077 | 31010 | " 69767 |
| Police Charges | 374022 | 383366 | " 9044 |
| Education | 87290 | 67500 | + 69790 |
| Hospitals | 61456 | 35000 | " 23456 |
| Pensions and Gratuities | 46368 | 6261 / 1388 | " 38819 |
| Miscellaneous | 28489 | 14894 | " 13592 |
| Debt | 2026571 | 284411 / 22000 | " 1720170 |
| Investments | 44085 | ..... | " 44085 |
| Rent, Municipal Buildings | ... | 33600 | " 33600 |
| Total Rs. | 6373485 | 3057992 | + 3315493 |

Table C.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION, 1880-81, COMPARED WITH 1894-95.

| Taxation proper. | 1880-81. Rs. | 1894-95. Rs. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| General Tax | 8,99,634 | 17,49,385 | |
| Fire Brigade | 23,011 | 1,09,235 | |
| Wheel Tax | 2,32,771 | 3,50,082 | |
| Town Duties | 6,57,784 | 8,88,542 | |
| | 18,14,100 | 31,03,394 | 12,89,235 |
| Population | 7,73,196 | 9,21,794 | |
| Taxation per head | 2·29 | 3·77 | 1·68 |
| Services. | | | |
| Halalcore | 2,03,047 | 6,81,557 | |
| Water | 3,90,702 | 13,38,265 | |
| | 5,93,749 | 20,69,822 | 14,76,073 |
| Taxation of Services per head. | | | |
| Halalcore | 0·26 | 0·83 | |
| Water | 0·51 | 1·69 | |
| | 0·77 | 2·52 | 1·75 |

Total Taxation per head of Population.

| 1880-81. | 1894-95. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|
| 2·86 | 6·29 | 3·43 |

Table D.

EXP

## ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

At a recent meeting of the Academie des Sciences it was proposed to employ cyanate of calcium as a substitute for nitrate of soda as a fertiliser of the soil. The cyanate is richer than the nitrate in nitrogen which can be assimilated, and it can be prepared from a mixture of chalk and carbon at a high temperature by an industrial process which the inventor has not yet divulged.

In 1874 Belt, the well-known naturalist and traveller, announced the fact that the leaf-cutting ants of Central America employ the discs of leaf which they carry into their nests for beds in which to grow the fungi serving them for food. Moller in 1893 also showed that the ants of Southern Brazil cultivate a special kind of fungus; and now Mr. W. T. Swingle, of Washington D. C., United States, has discovered colonies of a similar ant (the Atta tardigarda) near Washington, which also make fungous gardens, and appear to be the same species as those described by Moller.

The "photo-jumelle," or field-glass camera, recently described in this column, has been further improved, and is now able to take panoramic views all round the horizon. Hitherto, without special apparatus, it has been very troublesome to take such pictures, but, thanks to a suggestion of Mascart, the celebrated electrician and member of the Institute of France, this is now quite easy with the photo-jumelle. It is sufficient to mount it on a pivot supported by a tripod, and turn it round. The maker of this remarkable little instrument is M. Carpentier 20, Rue Delambre, Paris.

Mr. MacDowall, in his book on "Weather and Disease" (published by the Graphotone Company), has been able to show that since the year 1838 death from measles in England has been most common in the periods from November to January, and from May to June each year. Diptheria is most prevalent in the last quarter of the year, and least common in the summer months. In London whooping cough increases from a minimum in September to a maximum in April, and then falls off. Scarlatina and typhoid, on the contrary, are at a maximum in autumn and a minimum in spring. Diarrhœa in London attains a maximum about the end of July. Calm weather seems to promote the disease, and winds to lessen it. The mortality from smallpox is greatest in spring and autumn, and Mr. MacDowall's curve is the most convincing argument in favour of vaccination that could be desired. The sudden drop in the death-rate from smallpox since vaccination was enforced is far more eloquent than words.

At the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a paper was read in the section devoted to economics on the growth of great cities. The author, Mr. Corthell, predicted that in the year 1920 the population of London would be 8,344,000, of Paris 3,806,500, of New York 6,337,500, of Berlin 3,422,721, of Chicago 7,797,600 (which is running London very close), of Philadelphia 1,838,160, and of St. Petersburg 1,470,800.

In the same section Mr. W. R. Lazenby read a paper on "manual training in horticulture in our country schools." The author pointed out that in the earlier history of the United States, when forests covered the land, and people dwelt in log huts made with their own hands, the boys and girls grew into men and women having great force of character and strong personality. He considered that nothing could be more useful for children than a practical training in horticulture, to stimulate their powers of observation, to awaken an appreciation of the beautiful, and, in short, to develop all the faculties of mind and body which is the aim of modern education.

Professor Hirscht, Governmental Forest Inspector, and M. Oovaroff, an electrician of Moscow, have published some interesting observations on the effects of lightning, from which it appears that of 507 trees struck by lightning in the forests between Remereff and Moscow, no fewer than 302 were white poplar (populus alba), notwitshtanding the fact that this tree was not so common in the forest than a dozen other kinds. The poplar is therefore a particularly dangerous tree to stand under during a thunderstorm; but it may be useful near buildings as a natural lightning rod.

According to the report of the chief of the U. S. Weather Bureau for 1893, the total number of deaths in the United States caused by violent winds was 399, and the number of deaths by lightning 209. In 1892 the corresponding figures were 252 and 251, respectively.

Professor W. Ramsay found both argon and helium in a meteorite of Augusta County, Virginia, and most likely other chemists will henceforth look for these gases in new-fallen meteorites. Analyses have recently been made of a meteorite which was found near Canton, Cherokee County, Georgia, U. S., in March of last year, and of another found in the El Capitan mountains of New Mexico in 1893. Both contain iron, nickel, cobalt, copper, and traces of silicon, etc.

The library of the Royal Geographical Society is in many respects the most complete of its kind in the world, and a subject-catalogue which is practically a bibliography of the entire subject of geography has been prepared, and is now ready for distribution. It is a royal octavo volume of 810 pages, but is obtainable by Fellows for a nominal payment on application at the office of the society, and by non-fellows at the same place, or through a bookseller. The publisher is Mr. Murray.

More than once in this column we have advocated international co-operation for the purpose of bibliography and the preparation of world-indices of scientific and other papers. The question came before the international conference of bibliographers at Brussels last September, and it was resolved to attempt the foundation of an international office of bibliography supported by all civilised nations. Happily the King of Belgians has taken the matter up, and decreed the immediate establishment of such an office, but so far we are unable to give any details of the institution.

The faculty of Harvard University have recommended the establishment of a class of "privat-docents" or private teachers similar to those of the German Universities. They would hold the degree of Ph.D. (Doctor of Philosophy), and might lecture to advance students without being paid for their work by the university.

The canal between the Baltic and the Black Sea, which Russia purposes to make, will be about 900 miles long, and connect Beresina with Duna. Its breadth will be over 200 and its depth over 100 feet. The soil it traverses will be clay, and bricks for the works will thus be obtainable on the spot. It is estimated to cost twenty millions sterling, and to be finished in five years.

The inhabitants of Osteel, a Frisian village in Hanover, are about to raise a statue to their compatriot, David Fabricius, who is generally believed to have been the first to discover the spots on the solar disc. Fabricius was a country doctor, and published a pamphlet on the subject of sunspots in 1611 at Wittemberg. He showed how the spots could be observed by letting the solar rays pentrate into a dark chamber and form an image of the sun upon a white card.

An American scientific journal gives particulars of a sea-serpent observed off the Jersey coast at Spring Lake, on September 22nd, at 1-40 p. m., the witnesses being Mr. W. P. Shaw, a New York lawyer, Mr. P. N. Jackson, secretary to the Electric Light Company of Newark, N. J., and others. It appeared to be about 100 feet long, with a smooth body destitute of fins, and brown in colour. The head was like that of an alligator, but as large as an ordinary barrel, though longer. Sometimes it reared its head to a height of several feet above the water, and proceeded southwards at the rate of 10 or 50 miles an hour.

M. Clare has found a very simple solder for aluminium, namely tin, with a little silver added. The solder is warmed until it melts, and applied to the warm surfaces of the aluminium with a brush of aluminium wire, then the two surfaces of aluminium are pressed together. Deleciuse employs a solder of tin 48, zinc 24, lead 24, aluminium 3½, and chromium ½ per cent. Bies-Albert uses one of zinc 56, tin 28, aluminium 9, nickel or silver 7 per cent.

According to Mr. Low, a Canadian Government explorer, the interior of Labrador is well-wooded, and not the barren desert hitherto supposed. Apparently the ice-cap which has glaciated North-Eastern America in past ages took its rise in the heart of Labrador.

Many ingenious schemes have been devised to extirpate these atomic icreatures without harming human beings. M. Pictet has, for some reason or other, had his animosity against them largely developed, and he has been waging uncompromising war against the entire range of microbic life. The culture of typhoid and cholera bacilli have excited his rage and virulence. He even went so far as to treat some to a dose of sulphurous acid, but found that some of them lived even after that rough treatment. He now discovers, however, that an addition of carbonic acid to sulphurous acid does the business for the little beggars completely. Mr. D'Arsonval finds that carbonic acid and sulphurous acid, in the proportion of four of the former to six of the latter, combine chemically to form a gas which he calls "Pictet's gas." It possesses marked antiseptic properties with extraordinary powers of diffusion. He placed some cultures of typhoid and cholera on rags between the leaves of a book, possibly some treatise on the germs themselves, which he enveloped in a cloth and exposed to the baleful influence of Pictet's gas. To his enthusiastic delight, he found that the germs were entirely destroyed in the space of an hour.

## THE MAN WHO ATE SUPPER.

Mr. Dalton, of Orgarth Hill, Tathwell, England, is a tall, erect man, apparently about 50, with an intelligent-looking forehead, honest kindly eyes, and a face suffused with health.

On being interviewed by a newspaper man, Mr. Dalton related with frankness and freedom a very interesting experience. "Three years ago last Christmas," he said, "I began to feel ill. I had a pain at my stomach; I had no appetite, and when I did eat anything, wind would come off my stomach until I would be perfectly sick. The pain was very great, in fact I was in agonies; it would come on at midnight sometimes and continue for hours; I could neither lie nor stand still; I kept breaking off work through the illness, and lost half a year in this way. I consulted one doctor after another, some calling my complaint indigestion, and others saying I had an ulcerated stomach. I tried five of them, and they gave me little relief, the pain always returning.

"Then how did you obtain permanent relief?" (the patient was engaged in a hearty meal when the reporter entered.

"Oh, my wife read in the paper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. As soon as I started taking them I found relief. I have never had any pain at the stomach since I took the third box. I eat anything now—short cake or pie-crust, or anything; and before that I dare eat nothing of that sort. I seemed to have no blood left, I was so pale. I was so thin I was like a skeleton, and never thought I should live to see the present time; but I should think I am now two stones heavier." Mr. Dalton also stated that he had been six weeks in the Louth Hospital, without permanent relief. "I have been at work ever since I took the Pills," he added, "and I should not have done if without them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing cure for all diseases caused by a tropical climate; also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, and prostration; also diseases of the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are a splendid tonic, and restore pale and sallow complexions to the glow of health; a specific for all troubles peculiar to the female sex; and in men they effect a radical cure of all cases arising from worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, of 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, England, represented wholesale and retail by Messrs. Treacher & Co., Ltd., by whom the Pills will be sent to any part of India in glass bottles, with pink wrapper bearing the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Special prices for quantities. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold in bulk, or by the dozen or hundred.


MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

ON EVERY CAPSULE.

The only scientifically prepared Extract of the Fresh and Healthy Livers of the true Codfish, "Gadus Morrhua." Free from Hydroxyls, and consequently from "Aftertaste" and "Repeating," or any other possible objection.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Peter Möller's Cod Liver Oil is obtaining more favour with the Public and increased reputation amongst the Medical Profession, day by day.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In the years 1851-1853, considerable attention was called to Cod Liver Oil; but its use was restricted in consequence of the crude method of its production; which gave a turbid, brownish, uncanny preparation, nauseous to the palate, and sometimes impossible of digestion.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Since then the introduction by Peter Möller of a new application of steam, conducted under his own personal supervision, has secured the utmost cleanliness in every detail of the manufacture, and the Public have been able to obtain a pure, sweet, reliable, and digestible Oil, when they *insisted* upon having Möller's—well, if they did not insist that was not Möller's fault.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
In forty years Möller made many improvements: All the so-called substitutes were carefully examined and analyzed, emulsions and mixtures, tinctures and essences, the bases of which were everything nearly —*except* Cod Liver Oil; and in the majority of cases no more expensive article than water (Aqua Pura).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
With these investigations it became more and more evident to Dr. Möller (who continued the researches of his father) that the "Active principle of Cod Liver Oil is the Oil itself," and not as some chemists have supposed in the "remaining five per cent." after the separation of the ninety-five per cent. of fat and fat-acids (so called).

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Impressed also with the fact that, excellent as his Oil was, there yet remained something to be accomplished, before perfection could be claimed: in fact no Oil had ever been made which presented the extremely delicate and pleasant flavour of the Oil as it is found in the *freshly boiled livers*, therefore.—

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
Important laboratory extensions were added, with every modern appliance for chemical investigation, and the exhaustive experiments of some ten years being prosecuted with renewed vigour, finally obtained reward in full measure. The practical outcome is an entirely new process, producing a totally different Cod Liver Oil, lighter in colour, more limpid, wholly free from the taste, the "after taste," and the odour of even the better kinds of Oil, and SUITED TO THE MOST DELICATE STOMACH.

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.
(BY PATENTED PROCESS.)
This Oil is now in every good Chemist's shop, and although considerable outlay has been incurred in chemical research, and in obtaining patents, the prices have not been advanced. All bottles are capsuled and bear the trade mark and perforated date as formerly. In case of difficulty or dissatisfaction write to Peter Möller, 43, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless
Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co., 3, New Oxford-street, London, W.C.

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY"
ATKINSON'S
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
EAU DE COLOGNE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much More Refreshing than the German kinds.
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Only genuine with Shield-shape Blue and Yellow Label and usual "White Rose" Trade Mark. Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

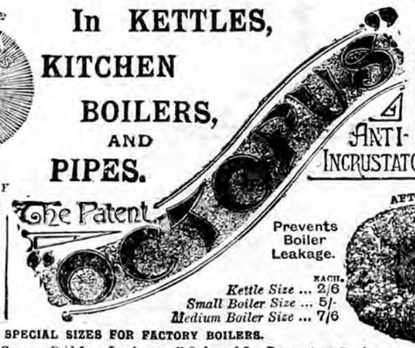
SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.
Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.
DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.
I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.
On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.

BEFORE USE

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Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have in every case been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the 'Octopus' week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.
Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.
*Purifies and Softens the Water.* *Sold all over the World.*
Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers.
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GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants & Invalids & The Aged
MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

HOMOCEA
INSTANTLY TOUCHES THE SPOT

Afflicted with Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis, Convulsions, Bruises, Strained Muscles, Pains in Joints, Aches and Sprains, Eczema, Burns, Toothache, Faceache, Boils, Ulcers, Mosquito Bites, Scorpion Stings, and all kindred ills and complaints.
Only quite recently has this marvellous remedy been before the public. During this short time the marvellous cures that have been effected, and the shoals of important testimonials that have been received, have been absolutely unprecedented in the history of the world. Homocea forms a medicine chest in itself, and is absolutely invaluable in every household.
*Homocea should be in every Cottage, Palace, Workshop, Barracks, Police-Station, Hospital, and Institution—and wherever a Pain-Relieving, Soothing, and Curative Lubricant is likely to be required. No discovery in the World of Healing Remedies has had such high testimony.*
Indian Depot (Wholesale and Retail), 27/28—2nd Line Beach, MADRAS.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.,
*Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats, Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese*
May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.
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LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS. GREAT PRIZE International Exhibition, Lyons, 1894. ALCOOL DE MENTHE 58 AWARDS. 2 GOLD MEDALS, International Exhibition, Antwerp, 1894.
DE RICQLÈS
VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.
INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.
*A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.*
IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.
Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS

ACTON & BORMAN'S SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH
IN 3d PACKETS AND 6d. 1s. 2s. 6d. TINS EVERYWHERE.
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
IN PACKETS 2d & 3d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED.
ALSO
GENUINE EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER.
BLACK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &c.
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ESTABLISHED 1781

"G.B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
*Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,*
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—
THE PATENT OFFICE, TRADE MARKS BRANCH, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C., 27th November, 1894.
SIR,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those words (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 5) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.
The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.
I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.
*Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries*
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Fosces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. AND 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.


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## A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED.

GIRLS', BOYS,' AND YOUTHS CYCLES.

THESE articles have all the advantages of the most improved Tricycles, and are adapted to all the requirements of Children, and are altogether far superior Machines to the ordinary Velocipede Horses, &c. Cheapest Machines yet made.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

**BOLTON AND COMPANY,**

IMPORTERS OF TOYS, FANCYGOODS, &c., BOMBAY.

## MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

# WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. 1829. SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — Has maintained its reputation for over Sixty Years as the most reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA — For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

## INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION. Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

# MILKMAID BRAND CONDENSED MILK

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

**Largest Sale in the World.**

## S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.

Manufactory: LONDON, E.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS

# Neave's Food

# GEOFFROY & DELORE,

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FOR

Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

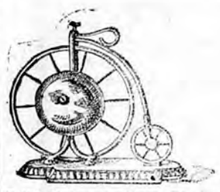
APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

# MARCKS & Co.'s (LD.)

## FINEST ELECTRO-PLATE,

*BOMBAY AND POONA.*



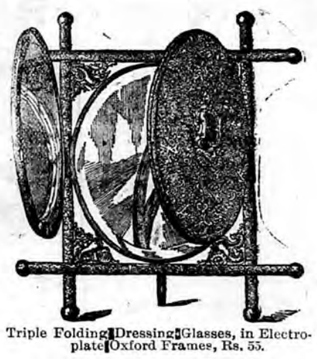
Call-bell, heavy Base, Electro-plate, Rs. 60.

Tea Set, Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, Ebony Handle, Rs. 60.

Claret Jug, Cut-glass, Electro-plated mount, Rs. 22.

Crumb Tray, with Brush, in Electro-plate, Rs. 22.

Oblong Waiter, Porcelain Base, with Electo-plate mounts, Rs. 66.



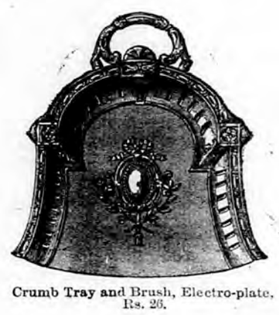
Triple Folding Dressing Glasses, in Electro-plate Oxford Frames, Rs. 55.

Liquor Frame, Electro-plated mount, with Lock, Cut-glass Bottles, Rs. 95.

Crumb Tray, with Brush, in Electro-plate, Rs. 28.

Field Bottle and 2 Glasses, in best Electro-plate, Rs. 35. Leather Sling case, Rs. 12.

Tea Set, Pot, Cream Jug, and Sugar Basin, Ebony Handle, Rs. 55.



Crumb Tray and Brush, Electro-plate, Rs. 26.



Egg Frame, 4 Cups and 4 Spoons, Gilt inside, Rs. 18.

Egg Frame, 4 cups and Spoons, Salt and Pepper, Gilt inside, Rs. 45.

Biscuit Box, polished Electo-plate, Rs. 18-8.

Wine Jug (2 pints) frosted Electro-plate Top, Rs. 12.

Oval Oak Waiter, 19in., mounted, Electro-plate, Rs. 85.

# Schweitzer's COCOATINA

The Best and Purest COCOA

# PEARS

SOAP MAKERS

BY

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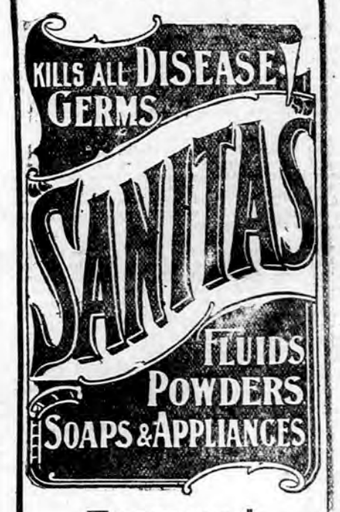
To HER MAJESTY

# The Queen

and HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS The

# Prince of Wales.

The Most Perfect **Disinfectant** Known to Science.




**Fragrant, Non-Poisonous**

*Does not Stain or Corrode.*

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